THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 159

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A. Bell, Sun & Co., resellers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 5 Bradley block.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near M. & O. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Bookbinding, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 38 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Buchig, P., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes 261 Main street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 32 Monroe street.

Brown & Grider, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, O. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 32 Jefferson street.

Bridges, J. R., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 5 Jefferson street.

Bourn & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 314 Front street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 21 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Court streets.

Cochran, Dr. J. S., medical office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 280 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., C., job printers, blank book manufacturers and stationery, 197 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc., Irving Block, Main street.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission merchants, No. 310 Front street.

Duncan & Sun, newspaper and periodical agents, 19 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 286 Main street.

Edmundson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elsas Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street.

Filbert, Hinter & Walker, direct importers, Ayres' Building, 272 Second street.

Falls, J. W. & Co., druggists, 251 Main street.

Fargason & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 36 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., Hy., wholesale produce dealers and commission merchants, 284 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. D., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 207½ Main street.

Gaines, Wade & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 324 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Garner House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Shelby, between Jefferson and McCall streets.

Gerber, Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 52 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 195 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Dan., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, between Second and Third.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., L. & J., auctioneers, Second street, between Jefferson and Main.

Lehkuner & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 203½ Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 324 Front street.

Leddy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 21 Main street.

Lee's Line, general steamboat agents and forwarders, Jefferson street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 247 Main street

Memphis Marble and Tile Works, 58 Union street.

Moore, Whitnell & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and commission merchants, 264 Front street, Memphis

Mallory, Pratt & Co., dealers in carriages, carriage goods of cloth, 256 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 224 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 3 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Miller & Walker, stonework at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Mcnarrat & Montgomery, real estate agents, 272 Second street.

Mallon & Bro., liquor dealers, 261 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Martin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Mydwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 39 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor, No. 31 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers, rear of the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Staddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 3 Madison street.

Mahen Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 293 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and South Court streets.

Morbell & Bodman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 309 Main street and 36 Monroe.

Mason & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Nathan, Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 25 Jefferson street.

Norville & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 176 Front street

Owen, Moore & Wood, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 265 Main and 264 Madison streets.

Otis & Co., wholesale milliners' supplies, 219 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 38 North Court street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 198 Main street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 238 Second street.

Postal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. R. Greenlaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Pleasants & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Vincent Block, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Peet, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 303 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general storage, commission and cotton factor, 201 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. H., cotton factors, 234 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 272 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, No. 20 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Pastheus, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Pelby & Hammock, china, glass and queensware, 272 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 324 Front street.

Pooley, Bergan & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 251 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Clayton House.

Rhea, Pharr & Co., cotton factors, 13 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Children's Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 223 Second street, Adams Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rogers, Townsend & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, Vincent Block, Second street.

Rebuck, Mitchell & Co., stoning and polishing goods, 22 Union street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Co., Agents, office, 42 Madison street.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 303 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Solomon, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 178 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 281 Main street.

Sayers, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Strohhäcker, Joseph, dealer in fine liquors, 220 Third street.

Smith, Thomas G., undertaker, 31 Monroe street.

Swabe, James A., general insurance agent, 31 Union street, up stairs.

Sherrard, Watkins & Co., 277 Front, and commission merchants, 33 Main street.

Smith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, Court.

Swan & Foote, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, De Soto Block.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Turall & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 18 West Court street.

Townsend, J. W., & Sons, real estate brokers, 18 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, R., auctioneer and commission merchant, 302 Madison street.

Vinton & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 264 Front street, up stairs.

Vescara, A. de C., Liquor Merchants, No. 324 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Worsham House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. R. Galloway, proprietor.

Wallow Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 179 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Wade, W. R., & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 230 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 36 Union street.

Wood & Rose, attorneys at law, 290 Second street.

Webber, E. R. & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR SHERIFF,

GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Lebanon, Thursday, July 4th.
Murfreesboro, Friday, July 5th.
Shelbyville, Saturday, July 6th.
Fayetteville, Monday, July 8th.
Franklin, Wednesday, July 10th.
Columbia, Thursday, July 11th.
Pulaski, Friday, July 12th.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, Radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Lexington, Henderson county, July 8.
Huntingdon, Carroll county, July 10.
Trenton, Gibson county, July 11.
Brownsville, Haywood county, July 12.
Memphis, Monday evening, July 15.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.

Colonel C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, Conservative, by invitation of the Conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above named places on the same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz:

Paris, Thursday, July 4.
Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Marlborough, Friday, July 19.
Stevenson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Como, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

ISAAC R. HAWKINS,
WM. P. CALDWELL.

Hon. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Collierville, Saturday, July 6, 1867.
Lafayette Depot, Monday, July 8.
Lagrange, Tuesday, July 9.
Oakland, Friday, July 12.
Macon, Saturday, July 13.
Belmont, Monday, July 15.
Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Saturday, July 20.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Duba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. J. Smith and P. S. Richards, Radical candidates for the Legislature, will divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour.

Maximilian's death creates great indignation and horror throughout Europe.

The Indians are again driving back the railroad employes. Many settlers have been driven from the valley of the Republican.

The single article of California wheat has this year paid $350,000 in freight over the Panama railroad.

Austin W. Foulke was fatally stabbed by John McCaw, at a picnic near Indianapolis on Thursday.

David Reed had both arms blown off by the premature explosion of a cannon at Terra Haute on Thursday.

Mr. Sumner, in the course of Friday's debate, alluded to the governments of Ohio and Pennsylvania as not republican in form.

Joseph Williams, colored, was executed Friday at New Brunswick, New Jersey, for the murder of another man.

The difference between the revenues and the expenditures of the island of Cuba amounts to $5,507,319 in favor of the mother country.

Ex-Governor John A. King, of New York, had a severe paralytic attack Thursday. His symptoms are unfavorable. We learn by telegraph he has since died.

Robert Given was robbed in a Fourth avenue car, New York, on the Fou.th, of $27,300. One of the thieves was arrested, but none of the money was recovered.

A young desperado named Peter Kerns, shot and killed a negro barber, William Finley, on the evening of the 4th, in New Albany.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that yachts returning from a foreign voyage must pay tonnage fee, the same as any other vessel.

From Hammonton, New Jersey, alone, from the 5th to the 27th of June, there were sent to market 9,868 bushels and seventeen quarts of strawberries, which sold for over $31,000.

While viewing the machinery of the waterworks at Louisville, J. J. Wear, of Jeffersonville, had his brains knocked out by a descending beam. He was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a Universalist preacher.

A young man from St. Louis named McManus, was drowned at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, on the 4th, while rescuing a little boy who was bathing. McManus was heir to an estate worth $200,000.

George Mason, son of J. Y. Mason, Confederate Minister to France, has received a commission in the French army in Algeria. Young Mason has already been a cadet in the Tredegar Iron Works in Richmond.

We learn from the Mobile *Advertiser and Register* that on Friday a United States soldier named Hoffman fatally shot himself in the store of Mr. Isaac Hanlsen, on Front street, Mobile.

In Akron, Ohio, on Saturday evening, Matthias Oberfield, an old man, wanted his wife to buy him some cider; she refused, and he put a pistol to his mouth and fired, the discharge killing him instantly.

Senator Beverdy Johnson was prevented from being present at the opening of Congress by a serious affliction in the partial loss of his sight, for which he is now under treatment in New York.

Ex-Governor Todd, of Ohio, in a recent letter, expresses his approval of equal suffrage in that State, saying that the abolition of slavery in all the States of the Union makes this a different question entirely from what it was when they were bordered by slave States.

The Portland *Argus* says there has never been a season when salmon were so plenty as the present. There were 3,500 pounds taken in one day last week near Lincolnville. They sold for $1750. Some of the salmon weighed over thirty pounds.

A farmer in Buxton, Maine, filled his barn with hay in 1835, and it was not entirely used up until the present season. The remnant, which was bright and sweet, sold at a high price.

The amount of gold in the vaults of the Treasury department on the first instant was $108,060,000, of which amount $19,000,000 is payable on certificates. This amount will be reduced by this month's payment of the interest on five-twenty and other bonds, in all amounting to $18,000,000.

Benjamin Cleveis, of the Dearborn Light Artillery, Chicago, lost an arm by the premature discharge of a cannon on the 4th. A similar affair occurred in Charleston, Coles county, Illinois, where Hon. P. P. Parlls, of Mattoon, lost an arm from the same cause, besides sustaining other very severe injuries.

Speaker Colfax has given up his second trip to the Rocky Mountains, and instead will go East to Maine and Canada after the adjournment of the July session. There were fears, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that if he traveled over the plains again he might write another lecture.

Three negroes entered the house of William Foster, near Fortress Monroe, a few days seized the family and shot them in an out house. They then robbed the house and afterward murdered Mr. and Mrs. Foster, their daughter and her infant child, who was escaping with her child, wounding the daughter and killing the child. The assassins escaped.

A prize fight between King and Turner for the championship of Louisiana, came off Wednesday above New Orleans. Fifty-seven rounds were fought in forty-nine and a half minutes. Turner failing to respond when time was called for the fifty-eighth round, King was declared the winner. Neither were badly punished.

A new iron clad is being built for Prussia, in England, which, it is claimed, will be one of the finest vessels afloat. She is to be three hundred and five feet in length, with a width of sixty feet, and will measure about six thousand tons. She will be cased in iron eight inches thick, will have two-inch turrets, each to carry two heavy guns, and will mount twenty guns on deck, of the heaviest caliber, protected by shields.

The Moulton (Ala.) *Advertiser* of July 6th, says: A few days since a horrid stabbing affair occurred at the plantation of Mr. Richard H. McKelvy, six miles east of this place, in which a man by the name of Carter stabbed a Mr. Anderson in the back, near the spinal column, and in the left breast, penetrating his lung and near the region of the heart. Carter made his escape and no arrest has been made. Mr. Anderson is likely to recover.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that the chief object of the Japanese Commissioners to this country is the recovery of $800,000 paid to Thurlow Weed and J. V. L. Pruyn, of New York. They have received for the above sum one corvette of a few guns, valued at $100,000, which they credited to the parties, and claimed the balance, $700,000. They have succeeded in collecting $501,000 from Weed and Pruyn, $400,000 of which they paid for the ram Stonewall.

A correspondent of the *Gourrier des Etats Unis* tells a characteristic story of Count Bismark. It appears that the Count is not fond of ices and confectionery, but that he has a healthy German appetite for beer. On the evening of the ball at the Prussian embassy he called for his favorite beverage. M. de Gulty took him into the garden and showed him a keg snugly placed under a tent. Bismark drank, lit a cigar and sat down. Whenever thirsty promenaders approached the tent he courteously filled their mugs, not neglecting his own. In this useful and innocent occupation he spent the greater part of the evening.

The Washington *Chronicle* says that Mr. James Cooper, who served in the rebel army during the war, has been commissioned by Governor Swan as a brigadier general of the new Maryland militia now being so rapidly organized and equipped; also that Colonel J. C. Herbert, who commanded the first Maryland rebel regiment, and was wounded at Gettysburg, has a full regiment of returned Confederate soldiers in the new military service of Maryland, styled the "Maryland Guard," and that they have adopted the rebel gray uniform. The State authorities have purchased the guns for them. The *Chronicle* is much exercised.

FROM VERA CRUZ.

Arrival at Mobile of the Steamship Tabasco.

Four Hundred and Eighty-eight Imperial Troops on Board.

From the Mobile Evening News of Friday.]

The Mexican steamship Tabasco, Captain Andres Stelo, arrived at this port yesterday from Vera Cruz, having on board nearly five hundred of Maximilian's troops, who left that city on the 27th ult. They constitute the Foreign Legion, commanded by Colonel Soudrie.

We had the pleasure this morning of meeting Staff Officer Barbot Cordier, a French officer, who politely furnished us with a list of the officers who came over on the Tabasco, together with the particulars of the surrender of Vera Cruz, etc.

The Imperial Commissioner surrendered the town to the Foreign Consuls on the 26th of June. Colonel Soudrie, commanding the Foreign Legion, was required to leave the city, but he objected to doing so, as he saw no grounds whatever for the movement. He was satisfied that he could hold the place for six months, having an ample supply of ammunition, with ten batteries of artillery, numbering seventy guns. Influenced, however, by the representations of the merchants, who assembled for the purpose, that their interests were at stake, owing to a want of communication with the interior, he consented to embark his troops on condition that they should leave the town with all the military honors, and that the Legion should receive twenty thousand dollars with which to pay their expenses. These terms were accepted by the Consuls, and accordingly the troops embarked on the 27th, with all their arms, accouterments, etc., leaving in the city the rest of the garrison, consisting of about thirteen hundred Mexican troops.

We say the terms were accepted, but this is not strictly correct, for the Legion received only three thousand dollars, making about eleven dollars for each of the troops, and from fifteen to ninety dollars for the officers—"an amount," in the words of our informant, "too large with which to die, but too small upon which to live."

The Foreign Legion represents perhaps a dozen different nations. Of Mexicans there are forty-six officers and fifty men; Spaniards, four officers and two hundred men—all belonging to the artillery. Of the rest of the troops there are sixty-six infantry, thirty-six artillery, and one hundred and thirty-six cavalry, of which thirty-four belonged to the Governor's guard.

It was rumored in Vera Cruz when the Tabasco left that the English, French, Spanish, and other foreign ministers, the friends of Maximilian, had been murdered by the Liberals, and that Marquez, the Liberal commander in the city of Mexico, blew his brains out immediately after the fall of the city.

Our informant says further that the *vomito* made its appearance in Vera Cruz about the 25th of February, and has prevailed there ever since, causing daily quite a number of deaths.

The Tabasco is anchored in the middle of the river at the foot of Government street. She is owned by a French house in Vera Cruz, and was chartered by the French, English and Prussian Consuls for the transportation of the Foreign Legion to this port. She will go hence to Havana as soon as she is supplied with provisions and water.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

News from the Seat of War on the Plains.

The Indians Attack General Custar, and are Driven Off.

Arrival of Austrian Officers at Havana.

They Expect Another Revolution in Mexico.

And are Determined to Avenge Maximilian

Brownlow's Election Proclamation.

The Difficulty at Franklin, Tennessee.

The Shooting Began by Loyal Leaguers.

An Austrian Fleet to Sail for Mexico to Recover the Body of Maximilian.

OMAHA, July 8.—Official information from General Custar's command states that on the 25th ultimo forty-five Sioux attacked a detachment of thirty-three men, under Captain Hamilton, near the forks of the Republican. After a gallant fight the Indians were defeated and driven off, losing two warriors killed and several wounded. Hamilton lost one horse.

On Sunday a large band of Sioux warriors surrounded Custar's camp, endeavoring to stampede the horses, but were repulsed without the loss of a single animal.

On the 26th ult. a war party of Sioux and Cheyennes, five hundred to six hundred strong, attacked and surrounded forty-eight men of the Seventh cavalry, under Lieutenants Robbins and Cook, who were escorting a supply train from Fort Wallace. The Indians remained about the train three hours, and made desperate efforts to effect its capture, but, assisted by small parties from Hayes' camp, with a loss of five warriors killed and several wounded, and one horse captured. The whites only had two wounded.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A special from New Orleans says the steamer Raleigh sailed for Havana with about ten Austrian officers, who arrived from Vera Cruz via Mobile. They now go to Havana with the intention, if they have an opportunity to join some Mexican chieftain against Juarez. Among them are Generals Herron and Domingo; the latter was military commander at Vera Cruz. They believe they were deceived in Maximilian's death; that in a few days there will be a powerful chieftain at the head of a large anti-Juarez party, and the remnant of the Austrians will reinforce it at Havana, whence they will return to Mexico.

The raft Nonpareil was seen by the brig Mary E. Rowland, on the 26th of June in latitude 40° 10', longitude 57° 10', having good weather.

Governor King, of New York, died at Jamaica, Long Island, yesterday afternoon.

Over 1200 of the 16,000 National Banks have reported for the 1st of July, and the reports show them unequally strong.

NASHVILLE, July 8.—Brownlow's expected proclamation appeared this morning, and commands Commissioners of Registration to purge the Louisville and Jefferson elections; commands sheriffs to open and hold elections on the first Thursday in August, and makes returns as vouchsafed for by said clerks and judges. He also commands said clerks and judges to make out separate poll books, and to record the votes and send them to the Executive and State Departments as provision against neglect or delay on part of returning officers. He commands by order of the commanders of the State Guards to arrest Judge Gant, Chairman of the Conservative Central Committee, or any of said Committee, should they call meetings, or use their efforts to defeat the execution of the franchise law as construed by him, and also to break up and disperse all assemblies or the defeat of any regular election.

Judge Gant and the Central Conservative Committee, had previous to the appearance of this proclamation, withdrawn the recommendation to the County Courts to appoint judges and clerks of election, and advised all to conform to the Governor's construction of the Franchise law, although they believed it to be wrong.

No collision is likely to grow out of this subject.

None of the wounded at Franklin have died. The Conservatives of that place declare that the shooting was commenced by the colored leaguers, and this fact will be proven. General Coslin has gone there, and will have the affair investigated.

VIENNA, July 8.—Austrian fleet is to be immediately dispatched to Mexico for the body of Maximilian.

LONDON, July 8.—A detachment of regular troops have been sent to Abyssinia to compel the king of that country to release British subjects who have been held prisoners there for a long time.

PARIS, July 8.—The international congress for the regulation of gold and silver coinage, now in session here, has fixed upon the gold five franc piece and its multiplies as the basis for a uniform currency in Europe and America.

Major Whitney, of the quartermaster's department, reports that there have been seventy thousand bodies of deceased soldiers re-interred in national cemeteries in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, embracing the field of operations of the Army of the Cumberland.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

THE REGISTRARSHIP OF BANKRUPTCY.

Will Channing Richards Get It.

Every politician about town is speculating on Channing Richards, Esq., getting to be Commissioner of Bankruptcy. He is a clever gentleman, but we rather think he won't get it, high as Tomeny, who has gone on to Washington to secure it for him, may bid. What can Tomeny offer? Nothing to some parties who have influence in the matter. Nothing to Judge Trigg and not much to Chase. One of the pictorial papers represents Chase as asking for the votes of colored people in the South to elect him to the Presidency. Tomeny has had a good deal to do with Chase, but no personal intimacies have any influence with Chase unless they accord with his interests. What can Tomeny propose to do for Chase, or what can he say Richards can do for Chase? Tomeny is reputed to own three thousand dollars' worth of stock in the Radical organ, and to have also loaned it three thousand dollars. It would not surprise us if Tomeny should offer or has offered to take the control of that organ, paying the Editor clique, and make it a strong advocate of Chase for the next Presidency. This is the highest bid Tomeny can make. The personal character of Richards is unexceptionable, but he is not very influential, and his being with Hampton, and called and failed him out or not, decidedly him have cast a subtle cloud over his chances. Nor is this all; the opponents of Mr. Richards, the friends of Latham and others, will take advantage of Mr. Tomeny's advocacy. Mr. Tomeny has not much of Mr. Chase's confidence now, and what he has of influence still left may be undermined by allegations that he is fixing things so that he will get the printing and advertising of the Bankrupcy Court, or allegations that he, as United States Marshall, and Mr. Richards, as Registrar of Bankruptcy, will run the two offices in partnership. Whether there is, or is not, any thing in such allegations, is a matter of no moment. They may convince the folks at Washington that Mr. Tomeny can't make much of a bid. They will say: "Is Mr. Richards loyal?" Oh, yes, somebody will say, "just as loyal as any body; not more so than hundreds. He is not much of a politician, but is a young lawyer of fair abilities. He is considered a square man, but he has been Clerical Commissioner of that Memphis police, about whose corruptions there are such shocking stories." They will say: "We don't see that there is any special reason for appointing Mr. Richards. He has a good place now. Let him keep it. Mr. Tomeny has a very good thing; why should he bore us in this way for this new man unless there is some partnership between them."

If, contrary to our present expectations, Mr. Richards gets the place of Registrar of Bankruptcies, he will scarcely wish to hold a State office at the same time. He will resign his present Commissionership. Where then is the suit to be got to preserve Beaumont and Burditt? Who can be made Commissioner of Police in his place? The fact that Pratt and Horton are now in prison in Houston, Texas, for felony, renders them ineligible. Nobody knows where Stonebraker and Barnes are. Chandler can't be spared from his present position. Beaumont can't have his first choice. Old Jim Davis has two offices already. Dr. White has two offices already also. Care must be taken to get a man who Beaumont can manage and who wont let suit anything. Dr. Beecher might answer, but Dr. Beecher is anti-Eaton and anti-Barbour-Lewis. Little Daily wants an office more than anybody else just now; perhaps he might do. He is half Eaton and half Hunter in his notions, and wouldn't know anything that Beaumont didn't want him to know. Unfortunately, Daily wouldn't give the slightest weight to the Commission. Perhaps the best thing that the Governor could do under the circumstances, would be to give the Clerical Commissionership to one or other of the negro orators, Carter and Harris, if Mr. Richards resigns. This would gratify the colored people. It would show them that the Governor is sincere in his professions of regard now for them. True, neither Carter nor Harris have much influence, but how few white Radical office seekers have more than they—how few have better characters? We are decidedly of the opinion that an honest black man would improve the Metropolitan Police Commission.

LINCOLN COUNCIL AGAIN.

A Parson Attacks Judge Hunter.

On last Monday evening Lincoln Council was in sore trouble. Mr. Wolcott, though nominally a member, has not attended the meetings regularly, and has been in the habit of expressing himself in any but complimentary terms of the fellows who figured as leading Radicals. Becoming disgusted with the farce of acquitting Barbour Lewis and then passing a vote of censure upon him, Mr. Wolcott sent in his resignation on last Monday evening, and it had to be accepted.

Wishing to return the fire of the Hunter men, which has been heavy on the Eaton-Lewis faction, the latter got up a resolution of censure against Judge Hunter, who had withdrawn from the council, and declared he would not go back while Barbour Lewis stayed in it. His absence made it all the more convenient to pitch into him. The subject of the censure was easily agreed upon, and the Rev. Mr. Bliss became the mouthpiece of the Eaton-Lewis faction. He offered the resolution of censure. It was mainly based on Judge Hunter having bailed some very bad fellow, who was charged with killing one of Beaumont's policemen. This was supposed to be a heavy thrust at Judge Hunter and his friends. That they were not there to hear it made it all the more convenient. A member of the council became quite excited, and finally Brother Bliss was persuaded to withdraw the resolutions. What will Judge Hunter say when he hears of it? Will he go back to fight his enemies, or will he simmer down? Hunter is an abler man than Barbour, but Barbour is very adroit.

NO ASIATIC CHOLERA IN MEMPHIS.

Where the Alarming Stories Originate.

Observing in a Louisville paper the remark: "Although there seems to have been considerable cholera in Memphis, the papers of that city have managed to keep wonderfully quiet about it," accompanied with a letter from some army doctor, with a very Dutch name, to the effect that "it looks as if a dark cloud were gathering in the Southwest," and two telegrams, we think it worthy of notice. The telegrams are as follows:

MEMPHIS, June 27, 1867.

To Major General W. P. Curtis, Assistant Commissioner:

About seventy (70) persons have died of the cholera since June 13th—seven (7) deaths reported yesterday.

(Signed) FRED. S. PALMERS,
Lieut. Col. and Sub. Asst. Com.

LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1867.

To Brevet Major General W. P. Curtis, Assistant Commissioner:

Only seven (7) cases of cholera has been reported in Louisville this season.

(Signed) SIDNEY BURBANK,
Assistant Commissioner.

Mark the phraseology. Palmers is "sure "above seventy (70) persons have died of cholera," &c. and Burbank says only "seven (7) case of cholera has been reported in Louisville this season. The publicity given to the matter is calculated to damage most unjustly Memphis and benefit Louisville. It is not true. Palmers says that Beaumont's sanitary squad reported about forty cases, and he heard in his office of the others. They were called cholera. Dr. Tobias, a colored doctor, and some white doctor had told they had, in fact, practiced cases of cholera. He (Palmers) didn't really suppose it was the real cholera, although people died from it. This seems a slender foundation for the damaging telegram that was sent by the Louisville papers to prejudice Memphis. We have inquired of a number of our physicians, in fact, most of them, and have found yet the first respectable physician who will professionally say he has met in his practice one single case of genuine cholera. The greater the quack, the more the cases of cholera he will report having attended and cured, and he waits to magnify the real sickness, perhaps he would not be sorry if there should be a panic, and every one with the slightest derangement of the bowels should suppose it cholera. We look as if, to use the language of Dr. Hodgeology, a "cloud were" n't gathering. It is the business of the sanitary squad to keep the yards and alleys clean, not to furnish materials for false and pernicious telegrams, nor to steal the dead clothing of dying men. They shamefully neglect their duty in regard to keeping yards and alleys clean. If there is disease in the city it is mainly to be attributed to the neglect of filthy yards and alleys of the city and the inefficiency of the sanitary squad, but there is no Asiatic or epidemic cholera here—not a case—not one instance where the symptoms are even simulated. We have been every year when hot weather sets in, and the green fruits become plenty, many cases of cholera morbus, diarrhea and fevers, but these are not cholera. In most cases they are the results of imprudence. True, the patients sometimes die, but we have yet to hear of a single case where a man ate healthy food, refrained from trash and unripe fruits, wore red flannel underclothing bathed daily and lived regularly, who suffered from any of the diseases that are mistaken for cholera.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,

Receive Weekly Supplies of Pleasant

Summer Shoes, Gaiters & Slippers,

At retail and by the case. Don't think you have seen the market until you examine our stock.

JOSEPH S. LEVETT & CO.,
Corner Main and Union streets.

P. G. TERRY, Late Hicks, Terry & Co.
W. R. MITCHELL, Late Cassil Hill, &Co.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

Have Removed to

No. 329 Main Street, Eclipse Building.

HAVE received their SPRING STOCK direct from Manufacturers, which will be kept complete, during the season by constant additions.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Blanchard Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth Wanzo & Co

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

329 Main Street, Up-stairs,

ap30tf MEMPHIS, TENN

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 313½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Gilman Block. jy 13

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice jel1-1m

MULLER & FASSMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 20 Jefferson Street,

Between Main and Front st., MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ An assortment of Boots and Shoes for gents' wear constantly on hand. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Repairing neatly done. ma21-1m

E. S. PLUMMER,

SUCCESSOR TO PLUMMER & CO.,

201 Main Street,

Will Sell Very Low for Cash:

3000 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER.

200 Cases Matches, 200 dozen Brooms,
200 Cases Corn, 200 dozen Buckets,
80 bales Hay, 50 Cases Soap,
15 barrels Mess Pork, 100 barrels Apples,
20 " Pickles, 40 " Flour,
10 packages Eggs, 30 packages Bacon,
6 Bale Cabbages, &c., &c.
Inn Rates, for a large Steamboat or Hotel. 6t30

IMPORTED CIGARS.

PARTAGAS, INTIMIDAD,
PRINCE WALES, PALMITO,
CABARGO, UPMAN,
ROSARITO, FIGARO,
MODELO, EL MANCO,
HONRADEZ CIGARETTOS.

THE above brands imported direct to trade and for sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Overton Hotel Smoker's Emporium.

GEO. I. GRAYSER, Prop. A

Also a complete assortment of Meerschaum Pipes and all smokers' Articles. apth 3m

For Lease or Sale.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the Hernando road, only one quarter of a mile from Court-house. This is one of the most desirable localities in the suburbs, combining nearly all facilities of living in the city, at moving rates, and avoiding payment of city taxes. Apply to

JOHN DONOVAN,
Clerk's Office, Gravelly Hill Ry.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Standing Committees.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolutions, petitions or ordinances that may be referred by this Board to any standing committee, shall be reported upon by said committee within two meetings after the member shall have the right to remove said resolution, petition or ordinance to another committee, or to put the question on same.

Adopted July 2, and approved July 3, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, Register. jy4-1t

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold assemblages of any kind in Court or Market Squares, and that the keepers of said squares are instructed to prohibit large assemblies from congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 31, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privilege taxes for the following and other mercantile pursuits shall be as follows:

For peddling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars annually.

Agents of insurance companies, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay one hundred dollars annually.

Outdoor exhibitions, for gain, shall pay twenty dollars each per day.

Shows or exhibitions within doors, for gain, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

On all sums imported over one hundred thousand dollars of groceries, fifteen dollars; and other merchandize, twenty-one dollars for each additional ten thousand dollars shall be paid by every firm or person doing business.

All drummers or parts of addresses coming in contact with any of the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 31, 1867.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

WANTS.

A GENTS WANTED—To travel and sell the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Salary or commission. Address WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO., Memphis, Tenn. Or 265 Broadway, New York. Also, Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., and Atlanta, Ga. jy19-1m

WANTED—Twenty WOOD CHOPPERS and a team to take charge of a wood yard. Apply to J. CHASE & CO., jy9-1t Poplar street.

WANTED—Employment by two young men, Germans, of strictly temperate character and habits, who are industrious, but are willing to obtain employment of any description. They are not to be considered with the ordinary foreigner, but will work faithfully for a moderate compensation. Apply to E. W. OARKEY, Dentist, No. 358 Main street, up stairs. jy9-1w

A PPRENTICE WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business, also Dentistry in all its branches. Parents having a son, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with board and lodging, by calling on ANTHONY SCHULTZE, No. 357 Main street. jn30tf

WANTED—The owner of a Sewing Machine, with red lining in which I picked up on Washington's street last night. Call at 216 Poplar street, describe property, how you came to lose it, and pay for this advertisement. S. A. MOSHER, jy11 e 216 Poplar street.

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—Two desirable NEW RESIDENCES, with all necessary conveniences, on the corner of Dunlavy and St. Martin streets. For terms apply to S.S. LLOYD, jy7 3tp 305 Main street.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 500 Main street; five rooms in basement and servant's room. None but a good tenant need apply. Terms made known on the premises. jn29-tc

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Real street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Real street cars. The present tenant will leave on the 1st of December. Apply at Allen House, corner Washington and Second streets, or to W. ALLEN, jn29 3t 321 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one cheap by early application to A. LA ALAMACHIA, FRANK SALIA, jn16-1w No. 15 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a good and healthy locality, then call at Avery street, No. 22, Without delay. jy9

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE BUILDING. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room, in the house northwest corner Second and Washington streets, No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to Mrs. SMITH. jn14

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 394 second street, between Gayoso and Beal street. References exchanged. mn1tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—One STEAM ENGINE, in complete running order, eight inch cylinder, sixteen inch stroke, eighteen horse power. For terms apply to GEORGE M. GREELEY & CO., 27-tf No. 358 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—The BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MONNA MAY & MONTGOMERY, 373 second street, Lyon Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office. mh6tf

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with short tail, halter burned on left fore foot, sore on the inside of left hind foot, was shod in the front. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stable, on Adams street. FRED A. MYERS. jn20-2t*

LOST.

LOST—All persons are warned against trading for a note for $100, dated June 1st, drawn by C. T. Smith in favor of J. W. Ayres, and indorsed by said Ayres, for one hundred and thirty-six dollars, more or less, as thirty days memorandum, which is lost or mislaid, payment to be intended to be stopped by this notice. M. H. McCLURE. 10-3t

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Information is wanted of Isaac B. Bowden, a native of Canada, who is said to have been in Memphis in the fall of 1866. Any information of his whereabouts left with, or to him if dead, will be thankfully received at this office, and will be cheerfully transmitted to his afflicted widow and children and his surviving brothers in their Canadian home. Southern editors copying this notice, will confer a favor by calling attention to the case of these bereaved hearts in whose interest we make this appeal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of RICKS & BOWLES, at Ashport, Tennessee, and that the undersigned has a deed of trus on the stable, stock and fixtures of said firm, and all persons will be dealt with accordingly against trusting for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation. [mch27] R. SMITH.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for removing the discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by DR. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle. jn11-6m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby county. Many Friends.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. J. NG. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr8-tf

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : : : JULY 9, 1867

THE fell spirit of fanaticism, after much toil and perseverance, has culminated in riot and murder. The tares which Radical speakers have sown in the hotbeds of negro passions are producing a rich harvest of blood. The people now begin to see the beginning of the end. The war of races has been inaugurated under Radical teachings, and if not immediately checked it will produce a feeling of hate and antagonism that will result in the extermination of the negro race. Our paper this morning is laden with fearful forebodings as to the future. On Saturday last a bloody riot occurred at Franklin, Tennessee, resulting in killing and wounding about thirty persons. The negroes in Virginia have boldly taken ground for social as well as political equality, which of course will intensify the excitement in that State, and finally result in a harvest of woes. All of these things are the poisonous fruits of those vile secret lessons which white Radicals have instilled into the mind of the negro for no other purpose than to retain power. This strife and turmoil, blood and murder is occasioned by the unprincipled demagogues and aspiring agitators who are running about the country stirring up enmity and hate between the races, hoping thereby to ride into office. On the termination of the war there was a feeling of mutual respect and confidence between the white race and the negro. But the Radical leaders got the ear of the negro and whispered into it poisonous falsehoods. These mischief makers have engendered in the bosom of the negro, prejudices which will result in infinite evil to both races. They have filled the negro with hatred, venom and malice, towards those upon whom they depend for employment and support. Such a policy is cruelty to the black; it is a great crime against humanity. The Radicals will not be able to direct the storm which they have created. We notice in this city a growing insolence among the negroes, and a corresponding discontent among the whites. If this feeling culminates in a riot, we again say, spare the deluded negro, but woe unto the dirty office seeking vagabonds whose incendiary teachings have invited acts of lawlessness and violence. Woe to the hardened villains—the political LUCIFERS—who have made Tennessee a Pandemonium, who have imperilled the lives of our citizens, and woe to the tyrants who have trampled upon the liberties of the people and driven peace, equality and fraternity from the land.

THE intimation of bribery has created considerable hubbub in our City Council, but the investigation shows that no member was base enough to sell himself, or that no man was really bold enough to offer a purchase. But two of our citizens have been openly accused of bribery in the Legislature of Tennessee, and the charge has never been denied. We allude to F. S. RICHARDS and General W. J. SMITH. For changing their votes for the increase of fare on the street railroad these mercenary creatures are represented as having received considerable amounts of stock. This matter should be looked into. If true, the parties should be indicted. If untrue, SMITH and RICHARDS should no longer rest under the imputation of a charge so damning. If they can be purchased, as reported and generally believed, they should not be returned to positions which will enable them to steal the taxpayers money. In fact, the last Legislature was composed, with but few exceptions, of thieves and robbers. The history of that school fund will reveal a system of rascality horrible to contemplate. Men were purchased like so many cattle. The Legislative halls was a den where the plunderers concocted and enacted their corrupt schemes to rob the public treasury. They moved about in hungry droves and greedy packs, nosing our political offal. These political Hessians succeed in electing themselves by strife, and then enrich themselves by plunder. Peace will not revisit this bleeding and God-forsaken State as long as villiany can find pay in the public coffers. But the corruptions and the impious feast of BELSHAZZAR was disturbed by the handwriting on the wall; and the fingers of a just and avenging God will write a doom still more terrible against those who, while grinding the people under the despot's heel, have converted the capitol of a once proud and honest people into a filthy den of stinking thieves.

THE news has reached us that ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, the great Mexican agitator, has been violently swept from earth through the same instrumentality that ended the existence of MAXIMILIAN. The report says that he was shot on the 25th ult., by a party of Liberals at Sisal, in Yucatan, who boarded the United States vessel Virginia, which was taking him from Vera Cruz to Havana, arrested and carried him ashore. So we presume that the agitator of Mexico, for so many years, is now past concocting schemes for further trouble among his people. In thus putting to death, SANTA ANNA, the Liberals have much show of justification for the act, as his conduct at Vera Cruz, a short while previous, exhibited treachery to their cause and promised continued distraction to their country. He had designed to overthrow JUAREZ and usurp the control of the Government, as he had often done before. There is no doubt but that SANTA ANNA possessed more ability than any one of his countrymen who have arisen to be his competitor or colaborer in the affairs of that disturbed and vascillating government. Had it not been for the disease this man possessed, and invariably exhibited, to assist in the demolition of the rule over his country he had been instrumental in establishing, he would have raised the Mexicans from their present worthless condition, given enlightened, humane durable government, and developed the great agricultural and mineral resources of his dominions, thereby placing his native land in the scale of nations honored and respected. The intrigue of his nature, however, proved his own and the ruin of Mexico. SANTA ANNA was born in the city of Jalapa in 1798, and first gave national reputation to the peculiarities of his genius when his country, in 1820, commenced the revolt against Spain, which ended in the success of her independence. He was then for liberal, uncentralized, constitutional government; but soon exhibited his unconquerable passion for change. In 1828 and the following year, he lead the revolutionary party against President PEDRAZA, for the interest of GUERRO, but scarcely having established the latter in executive power, when he made another summersault in counter revolution for PEDRAZA. In 1833 he was raised to the Presidency himself, and during his term the Texan revolt took place, the history of which, with the massacre of the Alamo, and the final disaster to SANTA ANNA himself in his capture by the Texans at Jacinto, are well known even to the casual reader. The difference between federal power, which he had formerly advocated, and the dictatorial scepter he had, wielded during the war with Texas, so took hold of his nature, that he never was afterward able to divest himself of love for absolute sway. This had rendered him hated by and hateful to his former friends, but the man's military talents were so well known that he was always called to command in the emergencies of war. His leadership of the Mexican forces against the troops of the United States, from 1846 until his final abandonment of fortune and withdrawal to Jamaica, where he remained until 1853, and his succession to the Presidency of Mexico after his return, are facts also fresh in the public mind. His star again descended, shortly after, in another revolution, against his efforts for despotism, and he fled to St. Thomas from the rage of his indignant countrymen, to remain tolerably quiet until the recent events arose in Mexico, which have terminated for him in a bloody death. We, waive in this article a discussion of the principle involved in the violent seizure of SANTA ANNA from a vessel under the United States flag against the protest of the captain.

It is very palpable that the design of the Radical leaders is to degrade and disgrace our form of government, that it may be rendered so contemptible in the eyes of the people they will prefer any change to the existing order of things. Thus they cheapen the right of suffrage, by bestowing it upon ignorant, besotted masses, excluding therefrom the brightest intelligence and political experience, so that it will fall beneath contempt. In the name and form of law, they enact such innovations upon popular rights, once secured, or thought to be secure, by the Constitution, as to exceed the most desperate hazards of despotism. If they sought to render despicable and abhorrent all that had been venerated under the benign administrations of the earlier Presidents, they could not have invented surer means of accomplishing their object. The latest move in the tortuous career of infamy by which the wicked and irresponsible creatures, as well as creators, of factious misrule, seek to blot out every vestige of constitutional freedom, is the determination, foreshadowed, of subjecting the sovereign States of Kentucky and Maryland to the sway of military satraps, by disregarding the fact that they are States, with all the sovereignty of States, and have never been out of the so-called Union, but, through their Governors and Legislatures, as well as Representatives in Congress, were as much members of the United States, as were Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. It will be a long lane that has no turn, and unless the unprincipled leaders of the fanatical and unconstitutional faction shall have accomplished their object, and crippled the Government past recovery and beyond the reach of surgery, a reaction may yet be in store for such States as bend the listening ear to WILSON and STEVENS, and commend the bitter chalice to their own lips. It must come before a generation shall have passed away, and such retribution meted out as will make the very stones of rugged New England rise in mutiny against the favorites of the hour, who in their blindness are not aware they are withdrawing the props from the edifice which is to crush them in its falling ruins. Two wrongs do not constitute a right, but may constitute precedent. The same power that can reduce a *loyal* State to territorial dependence, to gratify party rancor and individual spleen, may for like trivial cause, subject such States as believe themselves exempt,

"In self-adoring pride, securely exalted,"

to a similar disability. Times may change and wheels revolve. Those who are uppermost now may, before many moons wax and wane, find themselves at the bottom. The old maxim that the gods first fill with frenzy those whom they devote to destruction, is exemplified in the present as strongly as ever it was reflected in the past. The steady encroachments upon the rights of a patient people, will tire out their endurance and the reaction will be terrible. The confident conspirators who are sapping popular liberty, and playing into the hands of ill gotten and funded capital, are moving over a slumbering volcano whose fires may burst forth at some unexpected moment, and whelm the whole set of robbers and brigands in irretrievable ruin. The times are big with portents, and it is impossible to tell what a week, or a day, or an hour may bring forth.

THE Conservative Congressional Convention in the Nashville district has presented the name of the Hon. BAILIE PEYTON as their candidate. We congratulate the people upon this auspicious selection, and welcome to the field this veteran statesman, who could not emerge from his retirement to enter upon a more creditable and patriotic work.

We see that at the recent commencement of the Cumberland University the degree of D.D. was conferred by that institution upon Rev. T. C. BLAKE, the editor of the *Banner of Peace*, published at Nashville. We are glad to know that the merits of this accomplished preacher, scholar and finished Christian gentleman, have been thus recognized by an institution of learning so well established as the Cumberland University. Dr. BLAKE is himself one of the alumni of the University, and the mother thus acknowledges the honor which has been reflected upon her by one of her worthiest sons. If such degrees were always conferred with the same discriminating justice they would not be empty compliments. May Dr. BLAKE long survive, an ornament to the title thus acquired, as he has always been to his alma mater, to society, and to the church.

By direction of the Central Executive Committee, says the Nashville *Banner*, we place at the head of our columns this morning the name of Colonel Charles S. Cameron, of Memphis, as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. It will be remembered that his name was first proposed by us several weeks ago. The suggestion was received so heartily as leaves no doubt of his thorough acceptability.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

THE RIOT AT FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE

THE RADICALS THE AGGRESSORS

An Union Man Killed by the Radical Mob

The Conservatives Acting on the Defensive

A Deliberately Planned Radical Vendetta

Large Number of Negro Dupes Wounded

Special Dispatch to the Daily Memphis Avalanche.]

FRANKLIN, July 8.

On Saturday last John Trimble, Radical candidate for Congress, and others of the same party, spoke here. They were listened to with the deepest attention by a large audience, composed of all parties and colors. About the time the speaking ceased, Joe Williams passed through town from Spring Hill, where he had spoken, on his way to Nashville, and was compelled by the Radical League to address them. He was listened to with the deepest attention by all, including the League, until J. C. Bliss, a white Radical, together with two or three others of his kind, interrupted the meeting by having the drums of the League beaten, when general confusion ensued. Great excitement prevailed. Bliss and his white colaborers headed the black procession and used exsrtions to incite a riot by attacking the crowd of gentlemen who were standing around the Court House. Failing in this they marched the crowd off to a grove, half a mile west of town, where plans were made for an attack, and about half past eight o'clock they marched back to the public square, headed by several white men, and opened a volley upon the citizens, killing Mr. Hill Cody, a quiet Union man, and wounding five others. The citizens then returned the fire and continued until the attacking party had fled from the square, wounding thirty-five, several of whom, it is thought, mortally. The citizens remained at the spot where they were fired on till eleven o'clock, and then dispersed to their homes.

Fears were entertained that the rioters would resume their attack yesterday, but a company of United States regulars arriving, perfect quiet was restored. Everything now quiet.

We are indebted to our esteemed friend, Major Briggs, of the firm of Briggs & Norton, for the following special dispatch:

FRANKLIN, TENN., July 8.

During the riot here on Saturday night, the following whites were wounded and killed: W. Cunningham, Logan Neely, Pack. Smithson and Hardin Figures, slightly wounded; Tood Cody, killed; Jimmy Harrison, badly wounded. Thirty-five negroes were wounded, two of whom will die.

Fortieth Congress—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

SENATE.

Senators Johnson and Davis appeared and took their seats.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the following bill, which, after some objection from Mr. Sumner, was read the second time and ordered to be printed:

"A bill to give effect to an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867:

"Be it enacted, etc., That the true intent and meaning of said act, providing for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, was, is and shall be construed to be that the military authority of the United States in said rebel States, as provided in said act, was and is paramount to any civil government existing therein, making all such civil governments subordinate to such military authority, and prohibiting them from interfering in any way with the exercise of such military authority.

Second. That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the Armies of the United States, whenever, in the opinion of such commander, a proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from performance of official duty and exercising of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold and exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under, any so called State, or the Government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal of such commander, subject to the approval of the General as aforesaid, shall have power to provide from time to time for the performance of the duties of such office or person so suspended or removed by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army to perform the same.

Third. That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all powers of suspension, removal or detail granted in the preceding section to the district commanders.

Fourth. That the acts of the officers of the army, already done, in removing in the said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers, and appointing others in their stead, are hereby confirmed.

Fifth. That the Boards of Registration provided for in the act, entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled an act to provide for a more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867," and one to facilitate their restoration, passed March 23, 1867, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any one, to ascertain by such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered, under said act, and the oath as required by said act, shall not be conclusive on such questions, and no person shall be registered unless such Boards shall also have the power to examine, under an oath, to be administered by any member of said Board, touching the qualification of any person claiming registration.

Sixth. That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is, among other things, that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State, or who has held an executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or vote, and the word "executive or judicial office," in any of the said mentioned States, shall be construed to include all civil offices, created by law, for the administration of the general laws of the State.

Seventh. That the election for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, at the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st of October, 1867, and the Boards of Registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing twenty days prior to any election under said act, and upon a reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration list; upon being satisfied that any person is not entitled to be registered, to strike out the name of such person from the list, and such person shall not be entitled to vote. And such Board shall also during the same period add to said list the names of all persons who at the time possess the qualifications required by said act, and who have not already registered. And no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty, or any act or thing, which without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registering or voting.

Eighth. That section fourth of said last named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem needful, to remove any of the members of the Boards of Registration and appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such Boards.

The remainder of the session was consumed in the introduction, discussion and adoption of a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to furnish all the information in his power respecting the recent events in Mexico.

HOUSE.—Mr. Adams, the Representative from the Eighth District of Kentucky, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Wood offered a resolution, which was referred, inquiring what action should be taken by the Government in view of the forcible abduction of Santa Anna from an American vessel.

Another resolution was offered, and also referred, denouncing the recent execution of Maximilian, and directing the Senate to report a Rilli-bustering bill.

A motion was adopted requesting the President to furnish all the information received by the Government relative to the arrest and execution of Santa Anna and Maximilian.

Mr. Stevens, from the Reconstruction Committee, introduced a bill substantially the same as that introduced in the Senate.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.

The river is falling slowly, with four feet two inches in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 8.

Cotton firm; middling uplands, 26½c. Flour higher; superfine State and Western, $8 50@9 60. Whisky firm; Western, in bond, 30c. Grain—For new mixed Western, $1 04@1 06. Oats 1c better; 79@78c for Western. Rye nominal. Coffee firm and quiet. Sugar very firm; Cuba, 11¾@12c. Molasses nominal. Pork firmer; new mess, $22.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 8.

Loans, $246,361,237; increase, $1,813,283. Specie, $10,868,171; increase, $3,084,176. Circulation, $23,669,307; increase, $128,837. Deposits, $191,534,312; increase, $5,311,665. Legal tenders, $71,907,412; increase, $1,021,717.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.

Cotton sales, 1,200 bales; low middlings, 23@23½c; receipts, 250 bales. The stock of Louisiana sugar is very light; fair is quoted at 13¼c; low yellow, 14c. There is no Louisiana molasses in the market. Cuba sugar fully fair at 14c; molasses is quoted at 47½@50c. Flour very firm, extra, $11; most of the sales on private terms. Corn advanced 2½c; yellow and mixed, $1 10@1 15; white, $1 30. Oats firm and held at 85c. Lard, quiet; prime tierce, 12¾c; keg, 13¾@14c. Pork firm at $23 75; bacon for jobbing; shoulders, 10½c, rib sides, 12½c; clear sides, 13½c. Gold, 138½. Sterling, 49½@53. York sight, ½c premium.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 8.

Flour steady; family, $11 50@12; fancy, $11 50@$13 50. Wheat, $2 20@2 40 for old winter red. Corn—Southern demand, 55c; sacked. Oats very scarce at 80c. Rye scarce and firm at $1 20. Cotton unchanged; 23c for middling. Whisky steady at 30c in bond. Pork held at $22. Bulk meats firmer at 8½@10½ for shoulders and sides. Bacon firm; shoulders, 9¾@10c; clear sides, 16½@12½; sugar cured hams, 18c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.

Tobacco brisk and unchanged. Flour, better grades, firmer; low grades very dull and unchanged. Wheat advanced to $2 25 for prime new fall. Corn active and higher at 56@58c. Oats, 72@76c. Rye, 75@82½c. Provisions very firm. Mess pork, $22@22 25; bacon higher at 9¾c for shoulders, and 12¾c for clear sides. Whisky, $2 95, free.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.

Tobacco—sales, 163 hhds; common lugs, $2 75; medium leaf, $15 75; good leaf, $20 25@26; Hart county manufacturing leaf, $45@60. Old superfine flour, $8; new wheat, fancy, $14; new wheat, $2. Corn, shelled and delivered, 70@75c. Oats, in bulk, 60@62. Bacon—shoulders, 9¾; clear sides, 12¾@13 packed. Lard, tierces, 11¾. Mess pork, $21 75.

ANOTHER GREAT TROT.

"Ethan Allen" and "Dexter" Again.

"Ethan" and Mate the Winner.

Time—2:20 1-2, 2:20 1-4, and 2:20.

From the New York Herald of July 5th.]

One of the most remarkable trotting events of the age came off yesterday afternoon on the Fair Grounds of the Morris County Agricultural Society, about two miles east of Morristown, New Jersey. The trot was between Ethan Allen and running mate (Charlotte F.) and Dexter, in harness, for a purse of $3,500, and was witnessed by four and five thousand respectable country people, a great portion being of the fair sex. New York sent but few representatives, the patrons of the turf of this city having other sports nearer home to call their attention. The track on which the trot came off is but half a mile in circumference and nearly of circular form, the only straight portion of it being in front of the stand, and not over one hundred and fifty yards in length. When these facts are taken into consideration, the time made may be set down as full as good if not better than that made on the Fashion Course by the same horses a short time since; in fact the degree of speed that was developed yesterday by the horses were most extraordinary and excelled any that has heretofore been witnessed.

The betting on the trot was in favor of the team at about two to one previous to the start; but after the first heat all speculation ceased, as it seemed impossible for Dexter, notwithstanding his wonderful turn of speed, to beat the others, as they appeared capable of going just as fast as their driver required them to go.

First Heat.—Dexter won the pole. As the horses came up for the word the team was somewhat behind, but reaching the score Dexter's driver shook the reins over them, were started, and went away at such a flight that Ethan left his feet on the turn, and before he recovered Dexter had opened a gap of four lengths. This he carried to the quarter pole, in thirty-four and a quarter seconds. For the next hundred yards the team did not close much of the lost ground; but, as they rounded the lower turn they diminished the daylight very rapidly, and came around in front of the people at a most extraordinary rate. As they passed the stand at the end of a first half mile, which was performed in one minute and nine seconds, the team was about eighteen inches ahead of Dexter, who was doing his level best. This tremendous flight of speed was maintained to the next turn, when Dexter, being carried beyond his limits, broke up, and was four lengths in the rear before he recovered himself. Mace took the team in hand on the instant, and Dexter getting into fast work again closed to within a couple of lengths of the three-quarter pole. The team were once more put to their greatest speed, and they increased the daylight on the lower turn; but Dexter was not to be trifled with, and, making another and a more vigorous rally than before, closed up gradually, and on the last hundred and fifty yards trotted faster than any one of the others before, placing his head at the wheel of the team as they crossed the score. The last quarter was made in thirty-six seconds, and the heat in 2:20¼.

Second Heat.—After two attempts to get a level send-off, without success, they came up on the third with their heads parallel, and got the word, the team gradually drawing away from Dexter around the first turn, and leading him one length and a half to the quarter pole in thirty-three and a half seconds. There was little change in the distance between them on the lower turn; and coming into the straight piece up to the stand Dexter closed nobly, and had his head at the wheel of the team when they passed the stand, making the half mile in 1:08. Going around the turn Dexter was urged to break, and the team got a lead of five lengths before he recovered, which they carried to the third quarter, making that distance in 1:43. The little white legged fellow trotted very fast around the lower turn, but the team were kept at their work, and although Dexter gained a trifle on the lower turn, he was too far in arrears to get square with the others in so short a distance from home. The team beat him to the score about three lengths. The time of this heat was 2:20¼, and when the time was announced the assembled crowd hailed it with a burst of applause.

Third Heat.—Dexter had the best of the start by about half a length, but this he lost before he reached the turn, and the team showed in front by about half a length when two hundred yards away. Ethan then broke up and went into a run, and lost five lengths, with which advantage Dexter went into the quarter pole in thirty-four seconds, and was soon after six or seven lengths or more ahead of the team. Every person then supposed that Dexter could not be overtaken, and must win the heat; but on the lower turn the team were cut loose, and closing the gap at every bound, came on the straight about three lengths behind, and at the end of the half mile were not more than a length in the rear. The half mile was trotted by Dexter in 1:09. Going into the upper turn the horses were soon head and head, and then the team began to draw away head by head. At the three quarter pole, which was passed in 1:44, daylight was visible between the team and Dexter, when the latter soon broke up and lost four lengths, and his chances were now thrown entirely out, except an accident should occur to the team. Dexter, however, made a last desperate struggle on the lower turn, and trotted at a wonderful rate, closing rapidly at every stride, and going like no other horse ever went in harness, and when the team crossed the score he was not over a length and a half behind. The team won the heat and race, making the last quarter in thirty-six seconds, and the mile in 2:20. The following is a summary:—

MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY, July 4.—Purse $3,500, mile heats, best three in five.

D. Mace entered b. s. Ethan Allen and running mate (Charlotte F.) 1 1

Budd Doble entered b. g. Dexter, in harness 2 2 2

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	34½	1:09	1:43½	2:20¼
Second heat	33½	1:08	1:43½	2:20¼
Third heat	34	1:09	1:44	2:20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

WE will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of J. F. GALBREATH, deceased, Hickory street, on

On Saturday, the 20th of July, inst.,

One Good Walnut Chamber Set, Two Imitation Rosewood Chamber Sets, Three Pianos, Marble and Plain Top Sideboards, Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, new, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, Tables, Pillow Slips, Table Cloths, Spittoons, Screens, Mirrors, Pictures, etc. jy9 1t

FURNITURE, ETC., AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL at our Salesroom, No. 276 Second street (Ayres Building), this Morning, at ten o'clock, a splendid Oak Bedroom Set, nearly new; also, a Hair Mattress, an excellent Refrigerator, two Pianos, and a variety of other furniture.

BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., jy9-1t Auctioneers.

Sales Future Days.

AUCTION SALE OF

Valuable Union Street Property.

On Wednesday, July 10, at 10 a.m.

UPON THE PREMISES, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, that valuable property on south side of Union street, just west of Wellington street, having a front lot front by two hundred deep, being the east half of the lot on which the residence of the late Dr. Cody stood. This residence property as any on Union street. It will be subdivided into two or more lots to suit the wishes of purchasers, and

Until the Day of Sale will be Open to Private Bids.

TERMS—Half cash and half six months, with interest.

jy9td BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market three very desirable and valuable lands, so well known to the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldine Buntyn, deceased, adjoining the first station on the Memphis & Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been purchased by Nunes F. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about one hundred acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon said railroad, and will be sold on the most favorable terms to suit purchasers. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford the opportunity of doing business in the city, and the cars can be had at Nunn's station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The stocks can now be had of lots wholly or part in original tract, or in fields.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and will exchange, if desirable, for property not exceeding in value the amount of the sale. To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property more desirable can be found, in regard to health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the price low to parties desirous of buying for occupation.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.

mar10tf BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stolen—$100 Reward

ON the evening of the 5th of July, two men calling themselves JOHN and HENRY BAKER, hired from me a horse and buggy to go a short distance, since which time we have heard nothing of them. The horse is a dark bay mare, about seven or eight years old, heavy in fold, blind in the right eye, has a small gray mane and tail, white nose and near the shoulder; is slightly bobtailed.

Baker is a small man, about five feet seven inches, smooth faced, short red hair. Lybridge is about six feet high, dark hair, dark complexion, heavy black mustache and imperial. We will pay the above reward for the apprehension and return to us of the thieves, buggy and horse, or fifty dollars for the thieves and fifty for the horse and buggy.

A. B. TAYLOR & R. C. BOWDEN, jy9tf Livery Stable, Memphis, Tenn.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with Louisville and Nashville trains for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and to the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection at Mount Pleasant on Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad at Cairo, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North and West, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 337½ Main street, and at Depot.

jy7tf SAM R. JONES, General Superintendent.

KNICKERBOCKER

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

161 Broadway, New York.

Assets : [1867] : $2,450,000

No extra charge for travel to, or residence in any part of the civilized settlements of the United States or Europe.

Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to effect Assurance on their Lives in this Company.

Policies issued from $500 to $25,000 on the different plans in use.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, Secretary. ERASTUS LYMAN, President.

S. B. CLARKE & CO., General State Agents, No. 4 Jefferson street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER.

KENNY & PORTER, REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 1 Exchange Building, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage business in the surrounding country, together with Surveying, Platting and Conveyancing in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, leasing and collecting of rents, etc., also attended to. Real Estate Department of our business will receive special attention. Having always on hand a large list of valuable properties, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

jy7tf D. G. KENNY, J. B. PORTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of RAMBAUT & LAMB, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to settle up the old business.

R. D. RAMBAUT, R. W. LAMB.

MEMPHIS, July 1, 1867. jy5-3w

Special Notice.

I FIND in yesterday's *Appeal* a statement from Mr. N. B. Forrest, Dentist, of Savannah, to the effect that Dr. Sneed had wealth for sale, and that I would receive $2,000 on the 10th of August.

In justice to myself and friends, I beg to state that NO SUCH TRANSACTION BETWEEN DR. SNEED AND MYSELF HAS BEEN ENTERED.

F. W. GARKEY, D. D. S. MEMPHIS, Monday, July 8, 1867 jy9-1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

MEMPHIS, July 8, 1867.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Peabody Insurance and Trust Company, held this day, a dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock, less Government tax, was declared. J. G. LOEBNAU, jy9-1w Secretary.

A. F. DAVIS,

PRACTICAL HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.

GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc.

Shop, 33 Gayoso Street, Memphis, Tenn. jan27

DR. JOE. E. LYNCH,

OFFICE, 351 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12 m., and 2 to 4 p.m. jy9tf

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

By W. H. PASSMORE & CO., Auction'rs

No. 360 Second Street.

THIS MORNING—

One Gilt Walnut Chamber Set, Two Imitation Rosewood Chamber Sets, Three Pianos, Marble and Plain Top Sideboards, Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, new, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Stoves, Tables, Pillow Slips, Table Cloths, Spittoons, Screens, Mirrors, Pictures, etc. jy9 1t

Removal.

O. C. BOONE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE

To the "Avalanche" Building,

Jefferson st., between Main and Front.

jy4-1m MEMPHIS, TEN

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : : : JULY 9, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express	1:30 P.M.	1:45 P.M.
Through Express	1:30 A.M.	1:45 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily	8:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:45 P.M.	4:00 A.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:00 P.M.	4:30 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:00 P.M.	3:30 A.M.
Night Express	9:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

Ticket office, No Main, corner of South Court street.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Adamsville, McNairy county, Saturday, July 6.
Huggin's store, McNairy county, Monday, July 8th.
Cotton Ridge, McNairy county, Tuesday, July 9.
Medea, Madison county, Wednesday, July 10.
Denmark, Madison county, Thursday, July 11.
Gadsden, Madison county, Friday, July 12.
Shelby Depot, Shelby county, Saturday, July 13.
Bell's Station, Haywood county, Tuesday, July 16th.
Cagerville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.
Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.
Dancyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Cuba, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

New dress goods just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Ribbons! Ribbons!! Ribbons!!! A full line just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Ed. Worsham, in the AVALANCHE building, has everything this morning in the newspaper line, among which might be mentioned the Clipper, Ledger, Album, all the comic papers, both the criminal weeklies, Sunday Mercury, German Leuchten, the True Flag, &c. Ed's stock of stationery is unequalled, and if he can't sell you it is useless to look elsewhere.

Damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.—Are selling their stock of dry goods at Eastern cost—no humbug. Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 3t

Dry Goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

TO BE SOLD.—Commencing Monday, and continued during the week, the entire stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, etc., of IGLAUER & PAITZ, 255 Main street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

Where dry goods is the next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? Go to M. Kraus & Co.'s, directly next door, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

Handsome Mozambiques just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the body of a boy nine years old, now missing from the city, and last seen on the 4th of July, or the 5th of June, by applying to Richard Brannan, steward of the steamer Gleaner. 10t

New Lace Points received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

CRIMINAL COURT.—The case of D. R. Grace, murder, occupied the attention of the Court yesterday. One juror was obtained and the panel exhausted. A venire of one hundred and twelve names was ordered by the Court, returnable this morning. Attorney General Wallace represents the State, and Messrs. Bullock, Gantt, Yerger and Sale represents the defense.

VASE ORNAMENTS OF IVORY DESTROYED.—Thousands of dollars are annually lost to the people of every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not apprehend the fact that Sozodont, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay. eod

Don't fail to look at those cheap domestics at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

On and after the first of July, our entire stock of spring and summer dry goods will be offered for thirty days ONLY at Eastern cost.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 3t

A large stock of Ribbons received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Ladies, look at those 10-4 sheetings and Irish linens at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where can be had the best the markets can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable rate. tf

Ribbons! Ribbons!! Ribbons!!! A full line, just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Lace Points, very cheap, at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

A rare chance for country merchants and planters to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Dry Goods reduced at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

CHANCERY COURT.—The following causes have been decided by the Chancellor, and can be had by the attorneys on application at the clerk's desk:

Mullin vs Montant.
Hallum et al vs Barnet et al.
Stevens & Co vs Strang et al.
Wells et al vs Carson.
Wolfe et al vs Jones.
Morris & Co vs Selden & Co.
Stillman et al vs Vance et al.
Cloth vs Wolfe et al.

Court stand adjourned to a special term to be held the fifth Monday in September next.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 419, DRAWN JULY 8, 1867.

63, 17, 76, 15, 16, 30, 45, 21, 31, 44, 42, 8, 69.

CLASS 420, DRAWN JULY 8, 1867.

22, 8, 45, 16, 71, 61, 32, 24, 53, 11, 1, 30.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are *all cash*. Tickts cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOST, Agent,
20 and 52 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

New dress goods just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Must be closed out in thirty days—the damaged stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Come, everybody, who want great bargains. tf

New Ribbons, a full line, just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

Gentlemen who want clothes, cassimeres, ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neck ties, umbrellas and a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, should attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

NOTICE.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Franklin Insurance Company, held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, the 8th instant, M. D. L. Stewart was appointed Chairman and F. M. Vinson, Secretary. The report of the Investigating Committee, previously appointed, was read and adopted, when the meeting adjourned until ten o'clock, Tuesday, 9th instant, (today), when all the creditors are requested to meet promptly at the Chamber of Commerce rooms to elect a new Board of Directors, and take such other steps as may be necessary to start the Bank on a new basis.

F. M. VINSON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' UNION BANK DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Citizens' Union Bank have declared ten per cent. profit for the last three months, ending July 1, 1867, payable to stockholders free of tax on and after July 8, 1867.

THOMAS BARRETT, Cashier.
2t

Handsome Mozambiques just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods cheap, will find no more advantageous place than the store of M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street. The stock of this firm is very large, and is sold at far below New York prices.

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Lace Points, very cheap, at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

All kinds of Dry Goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

HESPERIAN PILLS.—Sure cure for ague; were never known to fail. The Hesperian Pills are richly sugar-coated, pleasant to take, and may be relied on as a sure cure. Price only one dollar at the druggestores. Wm. D'Enish & Co., proprietors, St. Louis, Missouri. 2

ALDERMANIC VIRTUE, VINDICATED.

The Joker who Caused it to be Impeached.

The Phœnix Rises Triumphantly.

The City Fathers met in solemn mood yesterday to see what would or should be done to vindicate the virtue of Alderman Johnson, who was, somehow blamed for what somebody was supposed to have said to him, and which he utterly denied.

Alderman Johnson is going on a tour—Alderman Johnson wanted to be set right before he left. By a combined effort of the President of the Board and the Mayor, this object of the called meeting was stated.

Alderman Johnson wanted Alderman Smith to sign a document exculpatory. Alderman Smith said he was of the opinion that Alderman Johnson was somewhat aggrieved. He wanted Alderman Johnson to hunt up the respectable witness who, to Alderman Smith—had made the charge referred to, and that if honorable Alderman Johnson, Alderman Smith would take it up. The charge hadn't been made by a scally wag. It was not a scally wag said it. It was a responsible citizen, in fact, a man of property who said it. It was for Alderman Johnson to clear himself of the charge. It was P. G. Meath who had said it, and if Alderman Johnson would find him, and he would deny it, then Alderman Smith would vindicate himself, and the man who touched his honor would deserve that hell should sink him, and that he should be forever damned.

He had the highest regard, in fact, great great regard, for the Alderman of the Second ward. He had known him long. He believed him one of the most honorable men; but the gentleman referred to, who had made the charge, was a respectable citizen and honorable as the Alderman of the Second ward was, and as he believed him to be, it was Mr. Meath who should retract. He (Alderman Smith) had only sought to do his duty.

Alderman Bolling wanted to know what it was all about.

Alderman Smith told him.

Alderman Hoist thought Alderman Smith had been sold by believing street rumors.

Alderman Shaw was profoundly impressed with the manner in which events were justifying some remarks that he made on "nonsensical investigations." The more he saw, the more he was impressed with the remarkable sagacity of these observations. He thought it would be noble for Alderman Smith to retract when he had no proof.

Alderman Smith didn't think it was for him to retract, even if he had no proof. He desired to do no injustice to the honorable gentleman from the Second ward, but no man there dared to insinuate that he had not been told all he said—told, too, by a respectable citizen, who owned a large amount of property.

Several gentlemen offered resolutions exonerating Alderman Johnson. They seemed to reflect a little on Alderman Smith for making the charges public, when his informant did not come forward with proof. This caused discussion.

Alderman Glasgow was satisfied that it all grew out of a street rumor.

Alderman Townsend thought Alderman Smith had been too credulous.

After a very wordy series of little speeches, a statement made by Alderman Smith was accepted. A resolution of the Board entirely exculpating Alderman Johnson from suspicion was then passed.

During the discussion, Alderman Smith made beautiful allusions to the high duties of a representative of the people, his personal respect for the Alderman of the Second Ward, his expectations that the proof would have been forthcoming, his intense consignment to hot nether regions of his informant, and about half a dozen other fierce and forcible informant to produce the proof. He had not done so.

The business of the meeting was out, but Alderman Bolling proposed to settle the street pavement question by giving out the contract at once.

At this stage Alderman Townsend unmasked a new battery and raked Alderman Bolling. He objected that Alderman Bolling having moved out of the Fourth Ward and gone to reside in the country, could not continue to represent the Fourth Ward.

Alderman Bolling explained that he had gone to the country with his family for the summer, and intended to come back to live in the Fourth Ward, but might not do so. He intended to come back in October, but if any fellow's remain house in the ward he might not again live in the Fourth Ward. If so, he would resign. He had broken up his residence in the Fourth Ward and was living temporarily at Fort Pickering Hill. He intended to reside again in the Fourth Ward. His absence was temporary.

The opinion of the Attorney of the Board was asked.

He said the question was one of fact for the Board to decide. A mere temporary absence was not a transfer of residence. If an Alderman removed his residence out of a ward he vacated his seat. Whether he's breaking up house keeping and having no residence in a ward was compatible with residence, was a more difficult question. As to the election of a person not an Alderman taking part in proceedings, it might be adverse in case of injunctions if the person controlled the action of the Board.

Alderman Bolling showed that this was a dodge of Alderman Townsend, because he (Alderman Bolling) opposed giving the contract to Greenlaw & Jones. But for this nothing would have been said. Alderman Townsend said nothing, however, about injunctions if the work was not given to the lowest bidder.

A long discussion ensued. Nothing was regularly before the Board, but the Chairman thought he would let it go on, but a motion to adjourn to Wednesday at two o'clock, put down the brakes and closed up the meeting.

A PROPOSED CORRUPTION FUND.

The Freedmen's Bureau as a Political Machine.

How Much May be Stolen.

The recent proposition to feed and lodge any lazy blacks who may run away from work on the plantations and come to Memphis, if they will only "vote that they are afraid of trouble from their employers, if they should vote the Radical ticket at the August election, has directed attention to the Freedmen's Bureau, and that attention will lead to a full exposure of the corruption that it was intended to be used as a grand political machine. It was to get control of colored voters, and prevent their being influenced by the men for whom they worked.

For this purpose it was fixed that all bounties to colored men should come through the Bureau. It will thus have relations to many colored dependants.

Formerly, when agents for obtaining bounties had the claims allowed, they received from Washington certificates signed by the second auditor and second comptroller of the Treasury. The bounty agents took these certificates and had the claimant assign them with proper formalities as to identification. The bounty agents then indorsed them, and sold them to banks at say one or one and a half per cent. discount, and the banks sent them to St. Louis to a pay agent, or to Washington and had the money.

Now, when a claim is allowed by Government, the certificate is sent here to the bounty agents, who make a statement of their costs, and then the certificate and accompanying statement of costs is returned to Washington to General Howard, who sends an order to the Freedmen's Bureau here for the money. Under the former system, the Government having given the certificate, was ready to pay the money; but now somebody has a chance to use the money for months after the Government issues the certificate and the money is got. Therefore within the last sixty days there have been one hundred thousand dollars of certificates sent from this city to General Howard, but only two little claims are known to have been paid. The agent of the two $100.00 that the Government sixty days ago gave drafts or certificates for, is still in somebody's hands. Though it is in General Howard's hands, may be he has sent it on here and our Freedmen's Bureau is speculating on it. Why should not somebody speculate on money that the Government has ordered to be paid? If there has been $100,000 coming to persons here, but detained for speculative purposes, there may altogether be millions thus held back and used for grand stock or other speculations. Another feature of the Bureau is the chance for direct frauds that it affords under present regulations. Formerly the colored claimant had to be identified and come forward personally when he made assignment. Now there is no such identification; the certificates are held off or sent to go on to General Howard; he sends on the drafts for the money. The Bounty Agents get their costs, and if the colored claimant presents himself at the Freedman's Bureau he gets his money. It is dead, without drafts, as the Freedman's Bureau can pocket it until called for. There need be no refurb to the United States of money thus not called for, and the easy amount to millions of dollars. It may be a private bite. It may be a grand corruption fund.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Business was heard on yesterday, and the trial docket passed through on the first call. The cases set for trial to-day are:

1. Trezevant vs Yerger.
2. Taylor and Alderman of Memphis vs Sullivan.
3. do do do vs Chase.
4. do do do vs Mayberry.
5. Taylor vs Rankin.
6. Taylor and Alderman of Memphis vs Tatum.
7. Mayor and Alderman of Memphis vs Tatum.
8. do do do vs Phillips.
9. do do do vs Gallagher.
10. do do do vs Gallagher.

The cases set for Wednesday are:

11. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs J. Ryan.
12. Powell vs Wickersham.
13. Gullick vs Bell.
14. Bellamy vs Bellamy.
15. Richman vs Barbier.
16. Mill receiver vs Kimbrel et al.
17. same vs Wolf et al.
18. same vs Wolf et al.

INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT.—An excellent programme, consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music, &c., will be presented in the Tabernacle this (Tuesday) evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of the widows and orphans of confederate soldiers. The following persons have volunteered for the occasion: Charles M. Strauss, Harry Cooper, Jake Cooper, W. J. Marr, Jr., George Washington, Eugene Lehman, E. N. Freeman, Mr. Levy, Lou Leubrie, Frank F. Pope, James H. Sullivan, Misses Leora Williamson, Bettie Crawford, Julia Smith, Nellie Kuncle, Margie Smith, Lillie Knobs, Mrs. Mahoney, Henry Scranton, T. H. Mahoney and A. C. Brown and others. Among the musical selections are quartette, "We Are Coming from the Sunny Side," duo, "The Refugee," solo, "Good Bye at the Door," "Come Home, Father"—piano and flute accompaniment, "I'll Believe Thee," La Manola, "Pass under the Rod," "Lord of Love" and "Home Sweet Home," selections from Norma, Fra Diavolo, etc.

Three white women, named Julia Clark, Mollie Higgins and Louisa Martell, got the better of a negro girl with whom they had a fight on Beale street, but the police arrested them.

PERSONAL.

Beggars are unusually plenty.

John Daly is charged with stealing thirty-two dollars.

There have been recently several instances of robberies on boats at the wharf.

A great number of bills were presented to the County Board yesterday and passed.

Peter Bell and a friend were arrested yesterday for assaulting Charleston Chester, a colored man.

It is reported that Henry S. Lee, Esq., has resigned his office of Magistrate.

The grading and paving of Madison street for the laying of the Nicolson pavement, progresses.

A candy stall at Beale street market was robbed on Sunday night.

Burglaries have been numerous in Chelsea recently.

The entertainment at the Tabernacle this evening will be a rare intellectual treat.

Sam Dayton is charged with stealing forty-four dollars from Mr. Houston.

Business has not revived, but there is evident increased hopelessness in our mercantile community.

John Dimeran, Esq., President of the new Gas Company, is pushing forward its arrangements vigorously.

There were a number of State cases before the Magistrates yesterday, but none of them were of much importance.

The Atlantic and Active Base Ball Clubs played a match on Sunday. At its close the score stood: Atlantic, 46; Active, 34.

The attention of the authorities was called, yesterday, to the case of a child of tender years, engaged from Aberdeen, Mississippi, and placed in a den of infamy in this city.

The County Attorney gave, yesterday, an opinion that the County Board has power to amend assessments for taxes, by increasing as well as diminishing where there is manifest injustice.

Last Sunday night the room of L. Hewes, in Chelsea, was plundered, his pants taken, rifled and hung with his safe keys on a tree in a neighbor's yard.

A man named John Sprague owed money to a Mollie Moods and would'nt pay, so yesterday she concluded to stick him with a knife, and thus settle his account. She made the attempt but did'nt succeed much.

The extension of the city railroad track to the depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad is being made by the distinguished W. O'Horn, Esq. It was to have been finished last evening.

Tom Marshall was arrested yesterday for stealing a mule from Mr. Springer. He was followed to Holly Springs, Mississippi, where he had sold the mule for $100. His pursuers brought him back to the city.

Of one hundred and forty jurors empannelled to try ex-Alderman Grace on the charge of killing Frank Cummings, there was only one yesterday who had not formed an opinion. All the others had read the papers.

The case of a gentleman named Levi, on Jefferson street, who had his pants stolen from his room and his watch taken from the pocket regular, from the fact that the thieves filed the pockets with sand and then hung them on a lamp post.

The senior base ball clubs of Memphis are requested to appoint committees for the purpose of making arrangements for the coming convention to be held in September, 1867. The committees appointed will meet at the Mechanics' Hall, Monday, July 15th, at eight o'clock p.m.

Great complaint is made in all parts of the city of the worthlessness of the Sanitary Police. Alleys and back yards everywhere invite disease, and taxpayers ask, "What is the Sanitary squad about? Are they only hunting up the tool boxes of dead men?"

A railroad gentleman recently teased a couple of Beaumont's pets about something that had been published in one of the papers. They responded that they knew who wrote that, and if he was out late at night he might be "croaked." Nobody peed fear such a threat. But policemen threatening assassination gives a good idea of the character of this modern department.

A. Marzoratti, who was formerly a famous caterer in this city, opened yesterday in fine style, his new place at No. 35 Monroe street. Mr. Marzoratti has been in Texas, and having seen the elephant, is now determined to live and die in Memphis. He set out a big lunch and had a band in attendance yesterday. He will keep a first rate eating house.

There was a lively chase from Gayoso street to the Charleston depot yesterday. A man named John Shimph was arrested on the charge of stealing a hogrel of flour. As the officer entered the front door Johnson ran out the back one and went ahead lively. The officer made good time after him, and at the Charleston depot caught him.

A Yankee once said he was born at "Cape Cod, Boston Harbor, and all along shore." In like manner if any one asked Colonel Hepburn where he lives, he will say "at Keokuk Iowa Memphis Tennessee and all along the Mississippi river." If a Congressman or State Representative or other officer is to be chosen at Keokuk, Heppy lives there and makes a dash to get whatever is up. If a Representative or Senator, or anything else is to be elected in Memphis, Heppy lives in Memphis and rushes after it. If any Federal appointment is to be made anywhere, Heppy lives right there. He has thus lived in hundreds of places during the last five years.

THE "OLD FOLKS'" BARBECUE.

Why they Didn't Select Bartlett as the Place to Have It.

BARTLETT, July 6, 1867.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Some time since one of our citizens asked the President of the Old Folks to lay out" if they intended to have their barbecue at our village this year. He remarked that there were too many "Radical" colored picnics out there for them, and they would select other grounds which would not be so objectionable. Now, the grounds near our village are acknowledged to be as fine and suitable as any in the country for public occasions. Having abundance of spring water, and being accessible by rail, renders them preeminently advantageous. But the best joke is, the Radical colored people have had two picnics on the grounds selected by the "Old Folks" since they have had one out here. I hope the heavy rains will wash away the odor left by the *creme de la creme*, of our society, before the "best in the world" and the other "old folks" go out, on the 25th, to have their jubilee. One serious objection to having the barbecue at Bunyn's is, the location, being on the extreme southern boundary of the county, renders it too remote for those who live north of Wolf river to attend or give any aid to it. Bartlett is in the center of the county, for the more convenient for the masses than any point in the county. I hope the managers will yet reconsider their selection of the grounds and come out here, where we will be most happy to mingle again with the old residents of Shelby.

CITIZENS OF BARTLETT.

A BLUNDERING CRITIC FLOUNDERING.—Some time ago there was a rumor of the failure of the First National Bank of Vicksburg, and the AVALANCHE mentioned it, but subsequently, when it was found to be unfounded, made the manful correction. When the rumor went to New York, the *Herald* noticed it, and said "one by one these irresponsible banks are dropping off, and the public are learning by sore experience into what insecure hands they have placed their funds," which was copied and credited by us to the *Herald*. Forney's *Press* blunderingly attributed this remark of the *Herald* to the AVALANCHE, and the Norris, or the First National Bank of this city was about there, the *Press* imagines that Vicksburg is in Tennessee, or that the First National Bank of Vicksburg is in Memphis, for it says:

"This is worthy of the rural Democratic press of Pennsylvania. The bank is not broken, and it is not irresponsible, being one of the oldest banks in Tennessee. Nobody said the First National Bank of Memphis was broken, hence the fellow must suppose that the First National Bank of Vicksburg is in Tennessee. He goes on: "The president is a New York gentleman." This means Mr. Davis, of the First National Bank of this city. He goes on: "the cashier is an old citizen of York county, in this State." This must mean Mr. Norris, of the First National Bank of this city. Could Mr. Norris have inspired Forney to write the next sentence? "The institution, by standing by the Government, has drawn on itself the envy and hatred of the Johnsonians of Tennessee."

If anybody envys or hates, or supposes we envy or hate the First National Bank of Memphis, it is news to us. The *Press* affects a contempt for the rural Democratic press of Pennsylvania, but we very much doubt its finding in any of them such a lot of blunders as those referred to from its columns.

A BAD FELLOW SECURED.—The Detroit (Mich.) *Post* contains the following in relation to a rogue who once figured here: Charles Hallowel *alias* Charles Harlow, who was tried and convicted for counterfeiting some years ago, and sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison at Nashville, in July, 1864, made his escape from prison in March last, since which time nothing has been heard of him until he lately turned up in Indianapolis, where he forged notes and checks on the First National Bank to the amount of $6000 or $7000. He there again eluded the officers, but was finally traced to Detroit, after which the link was again broken. The officers on his track left the matter in charge of Mr. E. H. Raymour, of the Northwestern Police Agency of this city, and through him he was finally captured. He was supposed to be bad crossed to Canada, but after a close search he was taken about four miles from Midland City, and on Thursday night the parties passed through here on their way South. About $6000 of the stolen money he had expended was found in his trunk and among his effects.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen held pursuant to law, July 1, 1867: Present: His Honor, Mayor Chaffin; Aldermen Hurlbert, Alderman Stacey, Fewell, Johnson, Cockran, Winchester, Ayres, Bolling, Lyne, Hoist, O'Donnell, Townsend, Shaw, Lenzie, Smith and Pegues.

A quorum being announced the Chair stated the said and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called, and the object of the meeting announced, that it was for the purpose of considering the petition in relation to charges of bribery against Alderman Johnson.

Alderman Pegues moved that in relation to the matter, Alderman Lyne submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of this city have heard the charges preferred against Alderman Johnson, by Alderman Smith, and in the opinion of this Board, the charges are not sustained, and they were unworthy of being entertained by the Board, or by any member of it.

Alderman Shaw presented the following as a substitute for the resolution of Alderman Lyne, which was accepted:

Resolved, etc., That not the slightest proof has been furnished to substantiate the charge of bribery against Alderman Johnson, and in the opinion of this Board, the charges are false and without foundation, and this Board so declares.

After a brief talk on the substitute, Aldermen Smith read the following communication, which was received by the Board:

To the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

Having made certain charges against Alderman Johnson, of the Second Ward, which were referred to a committee of this Board, consisting of Aldermen Bolling, Hoist and Lyne, and which charges were investigated by said committee, and a report made by Mr. Patrick Smith, and Mr. Meath not sustaining said charges, I deem it my duty to the public to state my opinion of Mr. Meath has made statements to me derogatory to the character of my colleague, Alderman Johnson, and unless the charges are withdrawn by him, I shall prefer charges against him.

Upon motion, the substitute of Alderman Shaw was then adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Cockran, Winchester, Ayres, Lyne, Hoist, Shaw, Townsend, Johnson, Fewell, Stacey, Powers and Chaffin.

Nays—Bolling and O'Donnell.

STREET PAVING.

A motion was made and seconded that the awards for paving the streets be made.

Pending any further action, Alderman Townsend stated that a member from the Fourth ward, (S. Bolling) had removed from his ward, or would shortly remove from it.

Alderman Bolling, in reply, said that he had removed from the Fourth ward, and was residing in the country, but intended to return to the Fourth ward. He was not opposed to the letting by contract, but was opposed to the letting to the lowest bidder, and that to the letting to either the mayor and to the City Attorney and to the Board.

After further discussion, the motion was put and carried by the following vote:

AYES—Powers, Fancy, Ayres, Bolling, O'Donnell, Lenzie, Smith and Townsend.

NAYS—Hurlbert, Cockran, Winchester, Lyne, Hoist, Shaw and Townsend.

There upon the Board adjourned.

E. R. RICHARDS, Register.

Emmons & Son, No. 12 Jefferson street, have received the Sunday Mercury, German Leslie, True Flag, Boston Investigator, the Southern Opinion, published in Richmond by Rives Pollard, price only ten cents, and also an assorted lot of novels of all kinds, writing paper, inkstands, playing cards, and a lot of diaries for 1867 selling below cost. Call at Emmons & Son's, and they will treat you well.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, July 9, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather cloudy and sultry. The river here has rose six inches in the past forty-eight hours. At St. Louis the river is rising. The Ohio is falling, with four feet four inches in the canal and five feet six inches on the bars in the lower Ohio. White river is declining steadily, with a good stage to Jacksonport. The Arkansas is receding slowly, with six feet six inches to Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Legal Tender, Louisville.
" Commercial, White river.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" Lady, St. Francis river.
" Welcome, Vicksburg.
" Silver Spray, New Orleans.
" Mary Swan, Evansville.
" Harry Dean, Cincinnati.
" Celeste, Little Rock.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Legal Tender, New Orleans.
" City of Cairo, New Orleans.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Welcome, St. Louis.
" Mary Swan, Evansville.

BOATS IN PORT.

Commercial, Mollie Hambleton, Lady, Harry Dean, Celeste, Florence Traber, City of Alton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf, yesterday, was dull, with a fair list of boats in port.

The City of Cairo, from St. Louis for New Orleans, passed down last evening well ladened.

The Henry M. Shreve, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, passed down with a fair trip.

The Legal Tender, from Louisville for New Orleans, passed down yesterday morning.

The Paducahites seem to think that Captain John Cannon slighted them by not repairing the R. E. Lee and Quitman at that point, instead of Mound City. The agents and merchants at Paducah held freight for these two packets, and did all in their power to give them a hearty support, while those boats might pay the river for years and receive no benefit from Mound City. We have no doubt the work can be well done at Mound City, though the ways at Paducah are as good as any on the river, and are in charge of Captain Ed. Murray, one of the best engineers and mechanics in the country. Self-interest will not always do to tie to.

The barkeeper of the Welcome, which boat passed up for St. Louis Sunday noon, had his trunk broken open on board and robbed of $150, on Sunday morning, fifty miles below here.

The Deer Lodge, on her way to the mountains, has broken her shaft. The Huntsville takes her trip.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns we were compelled to omit an important document as regards the formation of the Memphis and New Orleans railroad line.

The Harry Dean, Captain Harrison Blasdell, is advertised to leave to-day at five p.m. for Cincinnati.

The B. L. Hodge will leave the City wharf-boat to-day at five p.m., for Cairo and Louisville.

Along the lower Ohio but five and half feet water is reported on the shoalest bars and the river falling.

"How is Cincinnati off for floor now?" inquired a passenger on an Ohio river boat of a whisky merchant of the Queen City. "I can't say," how she is on 'fleet,'" was the reply, "but I know she is hunky dory on whisky."

On the last trip up the Arkansas river of "one of our dinkeys," an Arkansas backwoodsman sailed on the boat, and on the boat trying to sell him a saddle of venison. The backwoodsman bellowed out, "Say, Captin, don't you want to buy a nice saddle of venison to-day." "No; I would as leave eat dirt," replied the captain." "Well," said the backwoodsman, "it's according to how a man's been raised. Now I would rather eat venison."

When is a wave like an army doctor? When it is a surgin'.

The Great Republic passed down Sunday night for New Orleans with a full cargo. She will leave here on Sunday next, at noon, for St. Louis.

If a ship is of the feminine gender, why are not fighting vessels called women-of-war instead of men-of-war?

MEAN.—A man and wife in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, have been caught shaving the hair from the tails of their neighbors' cows for hair to sell to tin peddlers. The good people of that town think this rather mean—especially as fly time is at hand.

The Golden Eagle left Cincinnati for Memphis on Saturday, and will be due here to-day.

The Leondias and Messenger are loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

The John W. Grosbeck and Swallow have been added to the fleet of laid up boats at Cincinnati.

The new White river mail packet, the Rowena, was to have left Cincinnati to-day for this port. She will probably be here in time to leave on her day next week.

The Anna and Minneola will resume their trips in the Cincinnati and Memphis trade, leaving Cincinnati for this port the latter part of this week.

The Commercial, Captain Wm. Ashford, is the regular Tuesday White river mail packet. She leaves at five p. m. Messrs. John Sullivan and Allick Waddell presides in the office.

The Lady, Captain Ward, leaves this evening at five p.m. for Helena, Moon Lake and Mariana. Mr. Ford, a clever gentleman, presides in the office.

The Florence Traber is advertised to leave today at five p.m. for the Arkansas.

The City of Alton, Captain Sam McPheeters, is the regular Tuesday Cairo and St. Louis packet. She leaves the wharf at five p.m. Mr. McCreight, a polite and clever gentleman, presides in the office.

The Mollie Hambleton is the regular Tuesday St. Francis river passenger packet. She leaves at five p.m.

The Louisville *Courier* of Saturday says:

The river was falling slowly though steadily yesterday, with four feet five inches water in the canal in the evening at Portland. During the previous forty-eight hours it had fallen four inches at the head of the falls and twelve inches at Portland. The river is now falling in earnest at all points, and the indications favor a long low water season. Trade is dull, and all the large boats are lying up or going into summer quarters, with the substitution of smaller ones in their places. The Nick Longworth, now at Portland undergoing refitting and repairs, is expected to resume her trips in the New Orleans trade to-morrow. Captain James F. Smith, former well known steamboatman, now chief clerk of the Louisville, and Robert E. Lee, was in the city yesterday on a brief visit to the "folks at home." He is in fine health and appearance, though like many other good men, the Texas have slightly silvered over his raven locks.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday has the following:

River rose steadily yesterday—five inches in twenty-four hours. The river is big and the levee narrow. Still falling at Dubuque and Rock Island, and rising at St. Paul on the 21. The Blue Earth river, away up in Minnesota, was lately from ten to fifteen feet above its usual summer stage, suspending for a time the ferry at La Hillier. But that stream, the Minnesota, etc., have been rapidly receding since. The Missouri is high and falling. Illinois nearly declining. The upper Mississippi, at and below Dubuque, has fallen over three feet. Business continues fair here. The mountain trade this season is believed to have been profitable to those steamers which loaded for Benton with merchants' freight, but the reverse with those carrying the contract Government freight to the several forts. On the morning of the Fourth a raft, on which were seven men, struck a snag about five miles above the city and went to pieces. It is stated that four or five of the men were drowned. Two of them clung to portions of the raft and floated down opposite the city, and were picked up, almost exhausted, by the ferryboat Springfield. On Thursday morning, at two o'clock, the bulkheading of a room in the ladies' cabin of the steamer Yellowstone, lying at the wharf, was discovered on fire. A terass tender on the boat extinguished the fire after a portion of the bedding, etc., was burned, and thus prevented a disastrous conflagration. The origin of the fire was not learned. Charles Martin was arrested yesterday, charged with the larceny of a carpetsack, a watch and $108 belonging to Thomas Kelly, employed on the steamer Great Western. The carpetsack and watch were recovered. Timothy Constantine, a deck passenger on the Pauline Carroll, who was wounded on the 21st ult., by the bursting of a steam pipe, died of his injuries on Thursday morning, at the City Hospital.

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!

HAVING received a fine assortment of Australian, Brazilian and Scotch Pebble Spectacles, I invite the citizens of Memphis and surrounding country to call and examine my stock. Having had many years experience as an Optician, I flatter myself to suit any one's vision. All goods warranted.

J. CUMBINGER,
No. 217 1-2 Main St., under the Worsham House.

Certificates of prominent Physicians and citizens of Memphis who have examined and used my Pebbles, can be seen myl4-tf

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM,

Of twenty-one years experience in general practice. Also made Medicines.

OFFICE:
At Virginia House, Adams Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
jun26tf

STEAMBOATS.

FOR VICKSBURG

Regular Tuesday Memphis, Vicksburg and Red River Packet.

ST. PATRICK

WASH WYATT.....Master.

This splendid steamer has been repaired and refitted, and will resume her regular trips in the Vicksburg trade the first Tuesday in August. jy7tf

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Line.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Harry Dean.....Blasdell, master

This splendid packet will leave as above on THIS DAY, July 9, at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
Corner Main and Madison streets,
jy9-11 Or at City

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

Advertising Agents.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 239 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SUNDAY'S NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Juarez, it is said, Will Convoke the Mexican Congress.

Collision at Franklin, Tennessee.

One Man Killed and Twenty-six Wounded

NEW YORK, July 7.—No cases of contagious fever in the lower bay; only one death at quarantine during the present year.

Superintendent Kennedy issued an order forbidding the transportation of liquor through the metropolitan districts on Sundays.

An Ottawa dispatch repo is the militia bill will be the first measure before the Federal Legislature. Government says it will have a majority of sixty-five votes in the Federal House.

A New Orleans special says late advices from Juarez' headquarters state that Juarez will convoke Congress at San Luis Potosi, into which he will deliver the government and tender his resignation.

The cutter Wilderness left Vera Cruz with dispatches from the State Department. Mr. President Juarez was tendered passage but did not arrive in time.

New Orleans is much excited over rumors of General Sheridan's removal of many members of the city council. It is pretty well established that the order was prepared, but the General changed his mind, and decided to wait the legislation of Congress. Libertine Shaders was to have left for Washington last night.

The reported abstraction of $300,000 of North Louisiana trust bonds, is under investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The steamer Colorado, for Yokohoma and Hong Kong, sailed with $654,000 treasure, and 560 passengers, including the Japanese Commissioners and suite.

The Fourth of July was celebrated universally, with the usual enthusiasm here.

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—A collision occurred at Franklin, Tennessee, yesterday, between the Conservative whites and blacks and Radicals of either color, in which Capt. Wyatt, a white man, was killed. Eight whites and eighteen blacks were wounded, three of the latter mortally. Cause, politics. An investigation will be necessary to fix the responsibility for the murderous affair.

THE OFFICIAL SURRENDER OF SANTA ANNA.

His Letter to Juarez.

His Subsequent Execution.

A dispatch to the New York *Herald* dated Havana, Saturday, June 29th, says:

La Razon del Pueblo, a paper published in Merida, gives the following additional news about General SANTA ANNA, in its issue of the 21st inst.:

The General and his brother-in-law and Secretary L. G. VIDEL, (who is not a voluntary prisoner as I stated at first) were sent from Merida to Campeachy by Governor Cepeda, who wrote the following letter to General Garcia:

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF THE FREE AND SOVEREIGN STATE OF YUCATAN.

At this moment, about six in the afternoon, I have received an official communication from the military commander at Sisal, announcing to me the capture of 'ex-General Santa Anna and his Secretary, L. G. Videl. Official documents are in my possession, of which I send you a copy, which prove in a positive manner that said Santa Anna, after his many crimes, intended to inaugurate a political movement against the legitimate Government of the Republic; and as the precarious condition of the State does not permit me to keep them in a secure prison, I send them to you by Captain Gomez, of the Liberal armed launches Hidalgo and Republicana, that you may keep them in confinement in your city until the orders arrive from the Supreme Government respecting their disposal. I expect that you will execute this task with care, and the duties due to the service of the Republic.

Independence and Liberty.

M. CEPEDA,
Governor and Military Commander.

MERIDA, June 12, 1867.

The prisoners were delivered to General Garcia on the 15th by Captain Gomez and immediately lodged in prison, where they were closely guarded.

The French corvette, Phlequeton, eight guns, four days from Vera Cruz, with dispatches from the Consul General of France, arrived at Southwest Pass Friday morning. She brings information that Santa Anna was shot by his captors, the Liberals, at Sisal on the 25th ult. Thus, says the Louisville *Courier*, has perished ignominiously the greatest man that Mexico ever produced—a man who linked together in his career a remarkable record of infamy, vanity and ambition.

THE PRUSSIAN MINISTER VS. THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN.

Translation of his Protest.

In our Sunday's issue we gave the synopsis of the communication of Magnus to Tejada, the Minister of Juarez. Since then we have received the following full copy of the document:

To his Excellency, Senor Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada:

Having arrived to-day at Queretaro, I become aware that the prisoner condemned on the 14th inst. mortally died on Sunday last. It is the first time in the world will Carolina; for all their preparations to die having been made on that day, they waited during a whole hour to be taken to the place whence they were to receive their death before the order suspending the execution of the sentence was communicated to them by means of the telegraph. The second patom of our age will not permit them, after having suffered this horrible agony, to be put to death a second time to-morrow. In the name of humanity and of honor I conjure you to order that their lives be not taken; and again I repeat that I am certain that my sovereign, his Majesty the King of Prussia, and all the crowned heads of Europe, united by ties of blood and kindred to the Prince prisoner—his brother, the Emperor of Austria; his cousin, the Queen of the British dominions; his brother-in-law, the King of the Belgians, and also his cousins, the Queen of Spain and the Kings of Italy and Sweden—will readily agree to give his Excellency, Senor Don Benito Juarez, all security that none of the prisoners shall again tread on Mexican soil.

A. V. MAGNAS.

No authentic news has yet arrived as to the disposition of the body of Maximilian.

AN INTERESTING EVENT.

Kentucky Matched Against Time.

Kentucky, says the *Turf, Field and Farm*, is to make his appearance on the turf. In a few weeks he will venture to travel in the delights of the harem and enter upon the severe ordeal of training. He aspires to eclipse the great performance of his immortal sire, and it is possible that the wreath so long worn by Lexington will descend to his royal son. Kentucky has been matched against time; the wager is $5,000 and the parties Mr. John Hunter and Leonard W. Jerome, Esq. He is to run at Jerome park during the fall meeting, good day and good track, carrying 120 pounds, and accomplish his four miles in seven minutes and twenty seconds. Mr. Jerome is permitted to start after him in the race as many horses from his own stables as he may judge proper, and he wagers that his horse can accomplish the four miles in the specified time. The match is an extraordinary one, and will attract unusual attention. When Lexington ran his great race against time, he carried but one hundred and three pounds, seventeen less than are placed on the back of Kentucky, and he had the advantage of the best and the speediest track in the country. The course at Jerome Park is fast, but we do not believe that as good time can be made on it as over the Metairie at New Orleans. Taking all these facts into consideration, the match is a remarkable one, and if Kentucky is successful, he will prove himself to be a greater horse than his sire was in his palmiest days. If he can be brought to the post in September or October next in as fine condition and as well seasoned as when he ran at Fordham last fall, it is our opinion that he will be able to accomplish the herculean feat. But we must admit that the chances are against him. He is now making a successful season in the stud, and it is questionable whether he will be able this year to make as good a race as he was last. The match will be productive of much speculation, and the race will attract thousands from every part of the United States, if not from every quarter of the world.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, July 9, 1867.

A general dullness prevails in all branches of trade, and business of every character is still in an unsatisfactory condition. The advices from the crops, upon which so much now depends, are not very flattering. The weather for the past week has, we fear, damaged the cotton crop. The cool rain is making sad havoc of the cotton, though it is expected the grain and corn crops will turn out fair. Notwithstanding the general stagnation in business at present, the people anticipate a revival of business as soon as the crops are harvested. The crops throughout the West have turned out well, and confidence is already gaining strength in financial and commercial circles, and indications are noticeable of preparations for an active fall trade. The present course of the rump Congress is more damaging to the financial and commercial interests of the country than anything else has been since the close. The appointees. Money continues to rule close. The applications for loans are liberal, though bankers confine their accommodations to regular customers. The supply of currency is light, and the market is working sufficiently close to cause some inconvenience. There is little inclination at present to speculate in any article of merchandise. Rates of interest are firm. Depositors are supplied at 10@12 per cent; from 12 to 15 per cent. is the price in the open market. Street rates rule at 2@3 per cent. a month.

GOLD.—In New York gold opened at 139, and during the day declined to 138¾. The market here was quiet with light offerings and a small demand. With low interior rates. The premium rates ruled at 136½@137.

SILVER.—Remains firm and steady at 128@130 for large pieces in round lots.

EXCHANGE.—Is firm and in light supply. Bankers draw on the East at ¼ to ⅝ premium, and buying at par to ¼c premium.

CITY SCRIPTS.—Is quiet and steady, buying at 65@66c, and selling at 67@68c.

COUNTY SCRIPTS.—Continues steady, buying at 30@32c, and selling at 36@40c.

STATE SCRIPTS.—Still non quiet; buying at 70c and selling at 75c.

BONDS.—M. and C. railroad bonds, 75c; M. and C. railroad coupons, 60c; M. and O. railroad bonds, 20c; M. and O. railroad coupons, 20c; Tennessee bonds, old, 66c; Tennessee bonds, new, 64c; Mississippi C. railroad, 1st mortgage, 55c; do. do. do., 2d mortgage, 40c; Memphis city bonds, 50c; do. do. coupons, 56c.

UNCURRENT MONEY.—Steady; buying at the following rates:

TENNESSEE.—Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 25c; bank of West Tennessee, 40c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 55c; Northern Bank, 50c; Goose Bank, 69c; Planters' Bank, 98c; Union Bank, 98c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 30c; Traders' Bank, 95c.

ALABAMA.—Bank of Mobile, 95c; Bank of Montgomery, 45c; Bank of Selma, 20c; Eastern Bank, 42c; Northern Bank, 30c; Southern Bank, 90c.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Bank of Cape Fear, 22c; Bank of Charlotte, 20c; Bank of North Carolina, 38c; Bank of Wadesboro, 20c; Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, 20c; Morehantile Bank of North Carolina, 20c; Merchants' and Planters' Bank, 57c.

GEORGIA.—Bank of Augusta, 37c; Bank of Athens, 40c; Bank of Fulton, 37c; Bank of Middle Georgia, 90c; Bank of Savannah, 38c; Central Railroad Bank Company, 56c; City Bank of Augusta, 25c.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Bank of Camden, 23c; Bank of Newbury, 25c; Merchants' Bank, 40c; People's Bank, 40c; Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, 16c; South Western Railroad Bank, 23c; Union Bank, 55c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for £1 sterling. France, Switzerland and Belgium, 5f. 55c. for $1. Germany—Bremen, $1 16 for 1 gold thaler, Berlin, $1 07 for 1 Prussian thaler; Frankfort, 61¾c for 1 guilder. Sweden—41½c for 1 rickshthaler.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: There are rumors of no less than three failures in this city. One, it is said, is a prominent coal dealer, another operates in flour, and the last, but not the least, is a proprietor of one of the cotton mills. These rumors are causing considerable talk in business circles, and the knowing ones assert that there are others in a shaking condition.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, July 9, 1867.

Business in commercial affairs remains unchanged. Trade for the day was confined to small jobbing sales.

COTTON.—The market yesterday opened quiet, with a small demand and little offering. The firmness exhibited in the New York market gave buoyancy and firmness to the market here. The transactions for the day were comparatively light, the bulk of the business being confined to small parcels. Sales were made of middling at 23¾@24c; low middling, 21@23c; Orleans, 15@20c. The market closed with prices firm and steady. The Liverpool market is reported quiet and firm, with uplands at 13½d; Orleans, 11d; sales for the day, 10,000 bales. The New York market was reported quiet but firm; uplands, 29@26½c; Orleans, 27c.

Fair	27 @28
Ordinary	25 @26
Good ordinary	24 @25
Low middling	21 @23
Middling	20 @20½
Strict middling	20½@20½
Good middling	20 @—

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN.—The market yesterday was quiet, with a fair supply on the market, but a small jobbing trade doing. Prices were weak and unsettled; choice white and yellow ruled at $1 10@1 12. We learned of one sale of 3,000 sacks of No. 1 white and yellow at $1 10. Mixed and inferior ruled at $1 05@1 08.

OATS.—Very quiet and inactive, with a small trade doing. No. 1 ruled at 80@82c, and No. 2 at 75c.

CORNMEAL.—Ruled steady, with a fair supply on the market; kiln dried at $4 60@4 75.

FLOUR.—Continues dull and nominal, with a small local demand. There is little doing, except to family brands, which rule at $10@17 ₱ bbl; fine, $6 50@7 50; X, $11 25, and XX, $12@13 50.

HAY.—Dull and quiet, with a small trade doing; choice timothy rules at $25@24 50, and inferior at $16@21.

PROVISIONS.—The market yesterday was firm, with prices tending upward. The demand for pork and bacon was fair, with the receipts equal to the requirements. Mess pork, $25 50@25 75; prime, @23 50; prime, quiet at $20@21; bacon steady; clear sides, 13c; sales; clear ribbed sides, 12½@12¾c; shoulders, 9¼c@10¼c; cincinnati hams, 16¼c to 17½c; plain, 14½c@15c; breakfast bacon, 16c@17c.

LARD.—Firm; keg leaf 13¾c@14¼; terce, 12¾c@13¾c.

EGGS.—Quiet and steady, with a small trade doing; ruling from 20 to 22c ₱ dozen.

COFFEE.—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 29@23c; Laguira, 22@25c; Java, @40@45c.

MOLASSES.—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans $5 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR.—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13¼ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16¼c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

POTATOES.—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $3 50@4 per barrel; new in fair supply, selling at $3 50 to $4 50 per barrel.

ONIONS.—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

BEANS.—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE.—Quiet at 11½@12¼c per lb.

SALT.—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW.—9@10c per lb.

TAR.—Quiet at $6 50 per dozen kegs.

CHICKENS.—Spring are in demand, with small receipts, selling at $5 00@6 00 ₱ dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at $5 00@7 00 ₱ dozen.

BUTTER.—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 14@16c; linseed oil, $1 05; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 20c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE.—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

CHEESE.—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BRAN.—Firm and steady at $15@16 per ton.

BEESWAX.—Dull and quiet at 35c.

RAGGING.—Nominal and nothing doing.

CHARCOAL.—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Roscndale, $3 75@4 00.

HIDES.—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TOBACCO.—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES.—Dull and quiet at 18c for light weights.

WOOL.—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY.—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 50@4 25.

TOBACCO.—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand, and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 25@3 90; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 95@96c; common bright, pounds, 80@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

GUNPOWDER.—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER.—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 46@53c; hemlock, 40@42c harness, 38@42c; skirting, 46@48c; uppers, per dozen, $25 50; French calf, $60@72; American calf, $45@55.

PROVISIONS.—Firm, with a fair jobbing trade doing. Pine-Cat, which is the finest variety of North Carolina white shad; half barrels, $10; family fine herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $3 50; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $3 75. No. 3 per bbl, $15@18; per half bbl, $10; per kit $3 50@3 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 65c.

A Cincinnati price current, of the 5th, has the following as regards the provision market:

The provision market during the week past has been active for all articles of lard, and further advances have been established. The consumptive demand has been good, and a large amount of the product has been taken for speculation. The general impression prevails that the trade will move healthy from this time out. Holders have great confidence in the future, and orders at any but full prices are difficult to execute. The market closes decidedly firm, with a further upward tendency.

MESS PORK.—Has been in moderate demand at $21 all the week, with sales at this price, but it is generally held at $21 25 to 21 50 for city brands, and difficult to buy less. There is but little country offering.

LARD.—Continues to drag, and though generally held at 11¾c, it will not sell at over 11¼c, at which there were sales to-day. Old Lard sold at 11c. Nothing doing in the lower grades or greases.

BULK MEATS.—Have been in good speculative demand, and have advanced fully ¾c. per pound since my last, and not much to be had at these quotations. At the close we quote shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides at 8½, 10¾, 11 and 11¾c. All loose hams are held out of market and prices nominal; small averages would bring 13¾ to 13c.

BACON.—Has also advanced, and the demand is chiefly consumptive. Shoulders command 9¾c, readily, and are generally held higher; rib sides 11¾c; clear rib 12c and clear 12¾c, all packed, and at the close not easily bought at these prices. Hams also have advanced fully 1¼c per pound since my last, closing firm at 15@15½c for plain, 16¼@17c for second pickle, and 17½@18c for best sugar cured. The sales have been large and stocks are being rapidly reduced.

BEEF HAMS.—Quiet at 30½@32c.

PLATE BEEF.—Is scarce and firm; $23 00 is offered and $24 00 generally asked.

WEEKLY.—Firm; 30c in bond.

MISCELLANEOUS

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, and invaluable adjunct to gentlemen himself as being an almost indispensable article in female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically exterminating the same leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 50 cents per package, sent post paid to any address, on receipt of an order by

E. & H. T. CASTELLAR & CO., Chemists,
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There cometh that tidings of joy to all.
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair

BE THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving to the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Rash, Sunburn, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to the toilet. The reward of $2,000 bottles were sold during the past year—a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by

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Ages, Fades, Hides, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUIL'S FRISKE LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn half of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy, massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most flattering results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1 00. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, FRISKE, sole Agent for the United States.

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Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the theory that the hair-producing principle is not dead, but has been killed by inaction of itself and follicles with the most satisfying success. Results of a few applications guaranteed, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the agency will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $2. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address

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CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair;
Those curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the poet, heart and mind!

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex
Into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets of
Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this simple Locks and Gentlemen can beautify themselves without detection. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly perfumed, and contains no acid or iron from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically exterminating the same leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 50 cents per package, sent post paid to any address, on receipt of an order by

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SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from domestic infelicities, estrangements, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, etc., have become despondent. She brings together those who are estranged, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, whether dead or living, tells you the business you are best calculated to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reveals the very thoughts and by her system of natural power unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the planets and signs that declare that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of the native, we read the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and if you never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and full written information, $1. Parties living where distance can consult the Madame by mail will send safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. Every letter will be maintained sacred and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, inclosing a small lock of hair and address,

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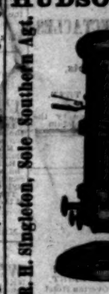

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HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE,

BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
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WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this powerful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

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Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every other way, it being in fact a Double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform attachments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and complete change in steam engineering that has taken place in the days of Watts, being durable, accurate, and economical in operation and space between all competitors with the past, and as far as our opinion can then ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
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OF WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 32 Front street.

Send for Circular giving minute description of Engine, Prices &c. Agents of this Engine can be set up at a small cost by a skilful mechanic of the city, and put in satisfactory working order.

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HOTELS.

GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETEET, : : : Proprietor.

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and centrally situated, it is well suited for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all its numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the market of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board ..... $2 00 per day.
Regular Board ..... $1 50 per day.
Day Boarders ..... $35 per month.

jn28lT R. W. PETEET, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any reduction that can be made in their favor, I will deal liberally and that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

D. R. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.

jn28-12m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MARCHANT in this establishment, in calling upon the public as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our tables will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON, Proprietor

jn11-1m

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured a full corps of polite and efficient servants, I am prepared to entertain the public in a manner to suit the times.

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties daily those who desire to avail themselves of the healing virtues of the water, the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS will be opened.

Every effort will be made to render the present season one of pleasure and profit to those who may favor us with their patronage. A good band of Music has been engaged and will be in attendance during the season.

A SPACIOUS HALL ROOM has been provide together with every facility for dancing parties.

DAILY OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Ohio and Mississippi railroad at HASTLEY'S STATION, seven miles east of Raleigh, on application now will be accommodated, and daily carriage.

Parties wishing to spend the summer months will find it pleasant to the public to acquire further and more extended information as to the qualities of the celebrated mineral waters of the RALEIGH SPRINGS, they are referred to the undersigned.

R. H. JEFF. COLEMAN,
apr27 Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the season The choicest of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to see o their patrons and parties intending spending the summer months in this eligible and historical region, that they have spared no pains in fitting up at great expense their premises for the reception of guests. A Billiard room and all healthful amusements usually found at first-class summer resorts, will be provided. The house is supplied with the best of markets affords, comparing favorably with the best hotels in the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will address COOPER & JAMES,
Chattanooga.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, which will accommodate

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Great health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, dancing and fishing, and every fashionable resort that can be found at any Watering Place.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street, Memphis.

PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Proprietors.

apr19-2m

Yellow Sulphur Springs.

THIS pleasant WATERING PLACE, on the summit of the Alleghany, four miles from Chesapeake depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, is now prepared to receive visitors.

Hacks will be ready on each arrival of the train, to convey passengers over a smooth road to the springs.

Levi Wilson will find a first class hotel kept by Mr. Wilson at the depot, where they desire rest before going to the springs.

Prices: Board at the Springs, $2 per day, $12 per week. Board at the depot $1 per day, $5 per week, and $6 for four weeks.

PROPRIETORS.

jn7-1m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans,
W. F. COHRERY of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found to it. Rates reasonable.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be held with any section of the country from the Hotel office.

jn6 3m

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open to invalids and pleasure seekers, after thorough the proprietors of the Springs and properties of the Various MINERAL and FREE STONE SPRINGS of Virginia, are ESTABLISHED AS EQUAL to any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at the Kingston's Station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad, to carry visitors and baggage to the springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day $3 00
Boarding per week 18 00
Children and servants, half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.
Omnibus fare 50 cents. Baggage as usual.

BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
Shannon's Station P.O.

may13-1yr

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs, and been furnished throughout in elegant style with entirely new and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.

The reputation of this water is so extensive and so firmly established as to render it unnecessary to mention the particulars of cases for which it is a specific. The proprietors have improved to make it as attractive as any Watering Place in the southern country.

Conveyances charged will meet each train at Shawsville, for the accommodation of persons coming to the Springs. The undersigned partner will be assisted in the management by a gentleman of experience, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.

(J. A. CALLISON, Agent,
jn10-tm1m) Salem.

R. D. HARMAN. E. G. MAYO

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Open on July 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at Goshen depot, eleven miles of staging along a wild, romantic mountain road, and then at the Baths.

Hall Rooms, Billiard and Bowling Saloons are upon the premises.

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water, also the use of the Bath, free of charge to visitors.

Terms $2 50 per day; $12 50 per month.

R. G. MAYO,
Acting Partner of Harmon & Mayo.

J. FULTON TOMPKINS, Superintendent.

☞ From the West and South, leave Richmond by Depot, Broad street, and Virginia Railroad.

jn28-12m

Steam Engine Depots.

NORTHEAST corner Main and Monroe streets, St. Louis Missouri; No. 40 South Canal street, Chicago, Illinois.

Keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, thirty-two and thirty horse power Steam Engines, of the latest and most approved pattern, which will be sold at a small cost for cash or work on shares. Also, stationary engines of all sizes. Call or write for circulars.

H. M. AM ES.

jn11-6m

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of an execution of fieri facias, issued to me by the justices of the peace, on the 1st day of January, last to execute, in favor of Thomas Hall, against the goods and chattels of Charles Hall, I have levied upon the following described property, to wit: One bay mare, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high, and one bay horse, about 12 feet, 4 inches, in the south east corner of lot No. 4, in block 41, Memphis. The sale is ordered to be made on the 1st day of August, 1867, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at the south east corner of lot No. 4, in block 41, Memphis. The title is believed to be good.

VIRGIL B. WADDELL, Trustee.

jn28-10t

County Court Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the June term, 1867, the undersigned will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, before the door of the Court House, in the city of Memphis, on Monday, July 15, 1867, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., the following described property, to wit: Lot No. 1, in block 9, Cooper's addition to the city of Memphis, according to a plat of said addition of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, and fronting thirty feet on the north side of Vance street, and running back one hundred and sixty-five feet to a stake in the rear of lot No. 2, in said block, which is marked "1" on the northeast corner of said lot; thence south 15 chains to a stake in the southeast corner of a lot now owned by Mrs. Hunter; thence west 13 chains to a stake in the southwest corner of said lot, which is marked "2;" thence north 15 chains to a stake in the northwest corner of said lot, which is marked "3;" thence east 13 chains to the beginning, containing 30 acres, more or less. Also, lot No. 4, in block 9, in said addition, fronting thirty feet on the north side of Vance street, and running back one hundred and sixty-five feet to a stake in the rear of lot No. 3, in said block, which is marked "4" on the northeast corner of said lot; thence south 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southeast corner of said lot, which is marked "5;" thence west 13 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southwest corner of said lot, which is marked "6;" thence north 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the northwest corner of said lot, which is marked "7;" thence east 13 chains and 5 links to the beginning, containing 30 acres. Also, lot No. 5, in said addition, fronting thirty feet on the north side of Vance street, and running back one hundred and sixty-five feet to a stake in the rear of lot No. 4, in said block, which is marked "8" on the northeast corner of said lot; thence south 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southeast corner of said lot, which is marked "9;" thence west 13 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southwest corner of said lot, which is marked "10;" thence north 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the northwest corner of said lot, which is marked "11;" thence east 13 chains and 5 links to the beginning, containing 30 acres. Also, lot No. 6, in said addition, fronting thirty feet on the north side of Vance street, and running back one hundred and sixty-five feet to a stake in the rear of lot No. 5, in said block, which is marked "12" on the northeast corner of said lot; thence south 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southeast corner of said lot, which is marked "13;" thence west 13 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southwest corner of said lot, which is marked "14;" thence north 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the northwest corner of said lot, which is marked "15;" thence east 13 chains and 5 links to the beginning, containing 30 acres. Also, lot No. 7, in said addition, fronting thirty feet on the north side of Vance street, and running back one hundred and sixty-five feet to a stake in the rear of lot No. 6, in said block, which is marked "16" on the northeast corner of said lot; thence south 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southeast corner of said lot, which is marked "17;" thence west 13 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southwest corner of said lot, which is marked "18;" thence north 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the northwest corner of said lot, which is marked "19;" thence east 13 chains and 5 links to the beginning, containing 30 acres. Also, lot No. 8, in said addition, fronting thirty feet on the north side of Vance street, and running back one hundred and sixty-five feet to a stake in the rear of lot No. 7, in said block, which is marked "20" on the northeast corner of said lot; thence south 15 chains and 5 links to a stake in the southeast corner of said lot, which is marked "21;" thence west 13 chains and 5 links to a stake in the south